# Historical Society

Vol. LVII No. 14-E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA-FRIDAY.

## W. T. BAIRD

## ORGANIST AND CHOIR DIRECTOR

of Trinity Methodist Church.

Teacher of Piano, Organ, and Voice Culture.

A few Pupils more will be accepted.

Studio :- Dundas Street.

## MONUMENTS!

Markers, Posts, Latest Designs.

## WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED

Place your order now and have a Monument erected this

## The Napanee Marble Works

MARKET SQUARE.

# DOXSEE & CO

Our First Display

SPRING

## MILLINERY

Saturday,

#### 16th March

and following days

The public are cordially invited.

The Leading Millinery House

## BANK **MERGHANTS** OF CANADA. ESTABLISHED 1864

## STORMS' CORNERS

Last Wednesday, Feb. 27th, isited the home of Mr. and 7th, death and Mrs. visited the home Thomas Wallace and took their only son, James, a bright, smart boy of eight years. The funeral on Friday

was largely attended.

Fremont Mills had his leg broken while pressing hay at J. Brady's at

Harrowsmith.

Dr. Mylks, Kingston, was called to the bedside of Miss Pearl Switzer, who is very ill.

The stork visited the home of Rev. and Mrs. Stocker, and left a baby dependent. daughter.

daughter.
N. A. Asselstine lost a valuable
Jersey cow last week.
W. Compton and Miss Wemp, of
Flarida, at J. E. Storms'; Rev. Wilson and wife, Belleville, and Mrs. R.
Metzler, Napanee, at A. Asselstine's;
Mrs. Shangraw at B. Bahcock's.

#### CENTREVILLE

The roads through here are in poor-condition, parts of them being inunduated since the receot thaw.

Most of our farmers are preparing to make sugar, owing to the great scarcity of the product at present.

Thomas Lyons, who has been on the sick list for the past month, is now much improved.

Mrs. Percy Thompson has returned from Buffalo, N. Y.
Miss Ruth Fairbairn spent the past couple of weeks with friends at Camden East.

Joseph Cavanaugh is pressing hay at present.

The postponed sale at Jas. O'Ray's and P. Kearns', which took place on the two last Sgturdays, were great successes. Everything sold high.

Sawing and splitting wood is now the order of the day.

Buy Aspirin Tablets at WALLACE'S -we sell the absolutely pure Aspirin -at WALLACE'S, the Presription Druggists, 3 graduates in attendance.

#### PELL ROCK

Quarterly service was held in the Methodist church on the 24th ultimo. family, \$3.00. Miss E. B. Guess made a short visit last week at her home in Sydenham.

A. C. Meeks has moved to the Yorke west of the village.

H. Dixon is moving to the farm vacated by W. Vannest.

J. H. Hicks and family have taken up residence in Napanee.

Sidney Grant fell on the ice and bowl.

fractured two ribs. Dr. Geddes, Verona, is in attendance.

## ANNUAL MEETING!

The Annual Meeting of the patrons of the Palace Road Cheese Factory, will meet at the factory, on

### Tuesday, March 12th, '18 at 2 p. m.

for general business.

M. N. EMPEY, W. F. GEROW. Sec'y. Prop.

Advertisement For

#### VARIETY SHOWER

On Friday evening, January 4th, 1918, the many friends and neighbors of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert McCabe gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. McCabe and presented them with the following:

Mrs. Geo. Matthews, bedroom suit

and toilet set. Mr. and Mrs. W. T. McCabe,

tined meat fork. Hazel McCabe, gold-lined sugar

shell. Isabel Matthews, earthen teapot.

Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Matthews, silvey berry spoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard McCabe, pearl handled butter knife. Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Moore, cream

itcher and sugar bowl. Mr. and Mrs. Harold Matthews, five

o'clock tea cloth.
Mr. and Mrs. Robt Moore, bed Mr. and spread.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Rombough chrystal water set.
Mr. and Mrs. Fred Moore,

table cloth. Mr. and Mrs. Ed. McCabe, china

cake plate. Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Huffman, silver butter knife.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilford Poste, china cake plate.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. McCabe, Osha-

wa, pair towels.
Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Brooks, pair towels, raw fruit dish.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Smith, berry spoon.

Mr. and Wrs. Milton Hunt, silver

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Hambly, glass wine set. Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Sills,

towel. Clifford Moore, butter dish. Mr. and Mrs. John Galt, china bis-

cuit jar. Gladys Scrimshaw, \$1.00.

Pansy Galt, china cake plate. Mr. and Mrs. Edda McCabe, and family, \$4.08.

Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Edgar, Yarker, silver meat fork.

Mr. and Mrs. Newton Parks, and

Millie Young, china cake plate. Mr. and Mrs. S. B. McCabe, \$2.00. Lawrence Moore, china salad bowl. Clara Huffman, pair towels.

Hazel Luffman, mustard cup. Vincent Walsh, silver butter knife. Leslie Storey, milk pitcher, pepper

Laura and Harold Poste, china nut Mr. and Mrs. Ben Young, pair tow-

els. Mr. and Mrs. Will Reynolds,

centre piece. Arthur Loyst, silver pie server. Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Moore, cas-

serole. pearl-handled Lloyd's. Arthur Chinneek, pickle fork. Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Perry, linen

table cloth. Mr. and Mrs. John Alcombrack, of Camden East, pair guest towels.

Mr. and Mrs. John Kellonas, Osha-

wa, linen dresser scarf. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Mott, Napanee,

silver butter knifs.
Mr. and Mrs. J. Robinson, Oshawa.

ROBLIN

The snow is disappearing slow

The Holiness Movement are coning their meetings this week just night. A large crowd attended

Sunday evening. Rev. Mr. Terran, from Ottawa, rived on Menday to assist Rev. Geddes.

Dr. Eurrows called at Mr. Ho Paul's on Tuesday to examine

httle boy who is very ill.

Mr. Ed. Morgan, Cloyne, has red Mr. M. Lasher's house and interpretation of the village soon.

Mr. Arch Graham called at Mr. McCutcheon's on Sunday.

McCutcheon s on Summy.

Mrs. VanOrder, Glenvale, returned to the construction of the c

friends at Tamworth.

Miss Roberts spent the week-end guest of Mrs. D. Richmand.

#### NORTHBROOKE.

Hello there ! Who says Northbro is dead. Not a bit of it, we're getting ready for the Spring. It is begin to look like Spring w Eaton's catalogue and the wo

chucks are out.

Miss Violet Sheir left on Thdrs.

for Mactier, Mr. Winoky and son, from Denby made a business trip to Northbro-this week, and were stranded for few days at Mr. Wm. Both's on caunt of the terrible condition of roads.

...Mr. Wm. Both is getting ready butchering again and is busily

vasing the country for material.

Miss Ada Preslar baught a value cow from Mrs. Geo. Bradshaw, H lowe.

Mr. Fred Wood and Miss Jo spent Sunday at Miss Presslar's. Rev. Mr. Richmond preached a v instructive sermon on Sunday mo

ing at Northbrooke.

Mr. Kenneth Ellis is visiting

Mrs. Jim Parks'.

Mrs. Art. Perkins is slowly c

valescing.
Miss May Leveck is spending

days with her friend, Miss Gr Wood.
Miss Velva Thompson has return

home after spending a few weeks Harlowe.

Miss Lunda Cassada was ticke

Miss Lunda Cassada was ticke for Kingston one day last week. Mr. Jack Lloyd is expected ho to-hay to spend the week-end. Rev. Mr. Richmond took dinner the "Shier House" on Sunday. Mrs. Stanley has returned ho

after spending the past four we with Mrs. Geo. Bradshaw, Harlo Mr. and Mrs. Tom Whiteman, Howe, spent Thankay at Hellerd's

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Sullivan sp Friday with their daughter, M Harv. Fuller, Borden Wood.

Wallace's Drug Store sells 2 Blaud's Improved Iron Pills 2 Mother Seagram Syrup 15c. per age, Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil 3 lbs. Sulphur 25c., 6 lbs. Ca Salts 25c., English Epsom Salts 6 lbs. Ca

The public are cordially invited.

The Leading Millinery House

## MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA. ESTABLISHED 1864.

Capital Paid up......\$7,000,000 Rest and Undivided Profits... 7,421,292 

## Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at bost current rate paid. Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee E. R. CHECKLEY Mgr.

Yarker R. M. MACPHERSON, Mgr.

## NORTHERN CROWN BANK

Head Office-Winnipeg.

Capital (authorized) ..... \$6,000,000 Capital (paid up)... ... 1,431,200 Rest and Undivided Profits 8548,544 DIRECTORS.

President-Capt. Wm. Robinson. Vice-I resident -- John Stovel.

W. R. Pawif, A. McTavish Campbell, Sir Douglas Cameron, K.C.M.G. F. F. Hutchings, Geo. Fisher.

A General Banking Business Transacted

W. J. WIGGINS.

Manager Napanee Branch.

# Don't Forget

I am open to buy all kinds of

Grain Seeds and Beans. Hay, Straw and Potatoes, in small or Car Lots

## AT TOP PRICES.

And have For Sale

Flour, Bran, Shorts, and Mixed Feeds, fleal, Oil Cake, and Cotton Seed.

## OUR NEW GROCERY

One Door West, is nicely stocked with First-Class Goods .- A call will repay you.

## FRED. A. PERRY,

Dundas Street, NAPANEE. · ONTARIO. Opposite Campbell House.

fractured two ribs. Dr. Geddes, Verona, is in attendance.

## ANNUAL MEETING!

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M. N. EMPEY, W. F. GEROW,

Prop.

## Advertisement For **Creditors**

Pursuant to a judgment in an action in the Supreme Court of Ontario, in the matter of the estate of Cephas Black, Bell vs. Bell, the creditors of Cephas Black, late of the Township of Sheffield in the County of Lennox and Addington, who died on or about the 13th day of May, 1917, are on or before the 22nd day of Maych, 1918, to send by post prepaid to Messrs, Herington, Warner & Grange of the Town of Napanee, the solicitors for the plaintiff William Cephas Bell the administrator of the deceased their christian and surnames addresses and description, full particulars of their claims a statement of their securities and the nature of their securities fid any) held by them or in default thereof they will be temporarily excluded from the benefit of the said judgment.

Any creditor holding any security is to produce the same before me at my Chambers in the Court House in the Town of Napanee, on the 3th day of April, 1918, at two o'clock in the afternoon, being the time appointed for adjudication on the claims.

Dated this 16th day of February, 1918.

S. S. LAZIER, Master.

Carton of the claims.
Dated this 16th day of February, 1918.
12-d
S. S. LAZIER, Master.

## Judicial Sale

Pursuant to a Judgment made by the Supreme Court of Ontario, in the matter of the Estate of Cephas Black, Bell vs. Bell there will be sold by Public Auction, with the approbation of the Local Master at Napance at the Queen's Hotel in the Village of Tamworth on Thursday the 4th day of April next at the hour of Two o'clock in the afternoon the following valuable real estate:

PARCEL No. 1.—Part of Farm Lot Number Five in the 6th Concession of the Township of Sheffield in the County of Lennox and Addington particularly described in a deed from William Kirkpatrick to Sarah Arlow dated the 6th day of March. 1902 and duly registered in the Registry Office in the County of Lennox and Addington on the 28th day of June, 1902 in Book 'S' for the Township of Sheffield as So. 1222, containing one-quarter of an acre more or less.

1922, containing one-quarter or an acre more or Upon the premises are erected a small frame house and frame bara.

PARCEL NO, 2. Part of the east half of Lot Number Five in the 6th Concession of the Township of Shedlicklin in the County of Lennox and Addington containing II acres more or less and particularly described in a deed from Charles Orlando Hamah to Cephars Black and Satah Black, bearing date the 27th day of October, 1915, duly registered in the Registry Office of the County of Lennox and Addington in Book "10" for the Township of Shedlickli as No. 3816. This is pasture land with a grove about the centre covering about half the Lot. It is well fenced and watered.

The property will be sold subject to reserve bids fixed by the Master.

the property will be sold subject to reserve is fixed by the Master. TERMSOF SALE. The purchaser shall pay what a deposit in the proportion of \$10 for erry \$100 of the purchase money and the lance within one month thereafter without

nerest.
In all other respects the terms and condi-ons of sale will be the standing conditions of

le of the said Court. At the said time and place there will also be

onal chattets.
For further particulars apply at the Law Of-ces of Messes, Herrington, Warner & Grange, 4 H. Preston, Esq., R.C. and J. E. Manden, San Nanance flees of as.
D. H. Preston, Esq., is.s.
Esq., Napanes,
Dated the 19th day of February, 1918,
WARNER & GRA

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE,

S. S. LAZIER, Master. Kingston.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Young, pair tow-

Mr. and Mrs. Will Reynolds, lace centre piece.
Arthur Loyst, silver pie server.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Moore, casserole. pearl-handled Lloyd's. Arthur Chinneck,

pickle fork. Mrs. Geo. Perry, linen Mr. and table cloth.

Mr. and Mrs. John Alcombrack, of Camden East, pair guest towels.

Mr. and Mrs. John Kellonas, Oshawa, linen dresser scarf.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Mott, Napanee,

silver butter knife.
Mr. and Mrs. J. Robinson, Oshawa, silver cream pitcher and sugar bowl, gilt lined:

Mr. and Mrs. H. Rumnings, Brock-ville, pearl handled butter knife. Mr. and Mrs. B. O. Lellie, china

Wilmot Poste, nickel-plated teapot

and coffee pot. Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Andrew, Ganan-

oque, half dozen silver coffee spoons.
Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Clark, \$4.00. Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Stevens, china

butter tub.
The Clark brothers, Morven, an oak rocking chair.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert McCabe wish to thank their many friends for the beautiful presents they received.

#### ODESSA.

The annual L.O.L. concert is to be given by the Odessa Dramatic (lub on behalf of the Odessa Red Cross Society. Harry

s. Harry Foster entertained a of her friends last wednesday few evening at The a progressive euchre first prize was won by at party. The first prize was wor.
Mrs. Frank Morrison and the second Mrs. Frank McCormick.

Miss Lennie Snider, who has been in the Kingston General Hospital for the past three weeks, returned home last Saturday.

Ross Jones, Kingston, spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Jones.

Miss Vern Frink spent the week-end with the Misses Phyllis and Grace Springs, Violet.
Mrs. G. Ettinger and daughter, Miss

Georgiena Ettinger, Kingston, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Watts. Mr. and Mrs. John Mancur have

moved in the brick residence on Main street recently vacated by Mr. and Mrs. Orange Babcock.
Mr. and Mrs. James Johnston left

last Saturday, to make their home with their daughter, Mrs. Robert

Willis, Toronto.

Mrs. Frank Morrison, wife has been visiting relatives have, and Mrs. Foster, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Foster, left for Toronto last Thursday.

Mrs. Bert Sproule and little daughter, Jean, returned Saturday fram Kingston, where they had been spending the past ten days. Mrs. Sproule's brother, Harold Parker, left for overseas on February 24th. Mrs. Darins Babcock returned last

Summay from spending a few days in

ButterPaper

Printed and packed in

25 Cent Packages.

The Express Printing House.

Rev. Mr. Richmond took dinner the "Shier House" on Sunday.

Mrs. Stanley has returned hor after spending the past four wee with Mrs. Geo. Bradshaw, Harlov Mr. and Mrs. Tom Whiteman, Howe, spent Thersday at Harlov

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Sullivan Friday with their daughter, Harv. Fuller, Borden Wood.

Wallace's Drug Store sells 2 Blaud's Improved Iron Pills 2: Mother Seagram Syrup 15c. per pa age, Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil 20 3 lbs. Sulphur 25c., 6 lbs. Cat Salts 25c., English Epsom Salts package, Rexall Epsom Salts 10c. and 3 packages Dyola Diamond Turkish Dre 25c., 3 packages of 1 Can, 3 packages Dyola Diamond Turkish Dye 25c., 3 packages of 1 envelopes (while they last) 25c., 81 bottles of Howard's Beef Iron a Wine 75c., 6 bars overseas Chocola 25c., large bar of Castile 35c. thing fresh and good at WALLACE Napanee's Leading Drug Store.

## DENBIGH.

News of general interest have la been rather scarce in our quality for there is hardly a Hamlet, for there is hardly a lumbering done nearby this wint and our roads have lately been ness also has been slack and Mail Service very such bad condition that other bu Mail Service very irregular. T proprietors of the Denbigh Flo Mills are complaining about scarce of water. They have been able run their Roller and Stone plants d and night until about a week ago a then were sometimes not able to ke up, but lately they have had or to supply power water enough their Koller or their Sto either for a few hours every de plant not only quite a loss them, but also a great inconvenier to many of their customers from distance, for a great deal of th custom comes from Farmers residi the Townships of Griffith, Mar in watchan, Lyndock and Raglan Renfrew County and in the Tow Renfrew ships of Maya and Carlow in Ha ings County, who new either ha to wait an uncertain time for grists or make two trips for A good thaw will soon remedy trouble and is very much wished for

Mr. Guy Bebee, now of Richlan Alta., is paying a visit to his prents and other relatives near Vo

nachar and also called on a few his Dentifich relatives and friends.

Mr. Wm. Sallans, of Vennachar, w last Sunday and Monday the gui of his brother, Ephraim Sallans.

Mr. Fred Chatson, of Renfrew, w stayed a few weeks with his moth burial of his father, t Tate Drancis Chatson, has return



KILLORAN VS. KILLORAN.

W. S. Herrington, K.C., for platifi and adult defendants, moved order construing will of John Kill an. W. G. Wilson (Napanee) for El Breault. Judgment: The subsequence clause in the will that testator's w and family have their "home maintenance with my son James after having given James cert land, does not give the wife and faily any estate in the lands: W James accepted the devise he gave assent to the provisions of the and undertook to give to the wid and "family," i.e., the infant chi ren not foris familiated, a home w him either on the land, or where his house might be, but on his de there was no obligation which wo pass to his estate. His obligat was purely personal and died

# NEE EXPRESS

\$1 per year in advance, \$1.50 if not so paid.

CANADA-FRIDAY, MARCH 8th, 1918.

#### ROBLIN

The snow is disappearing slow but

The Holiness Movement are continuing their meetings this week just at sight. A large crowd attended on Wales, Rev. Mr. Terran, from Ottawa, ar-ived on Monday to assist Rev. Mr. ens,

Dr. Burrows called at Mr. Horace aul's on Tuesday to examine their

Mr. Ed. Morgan, Cloyne, has rent-d Mr. M. Lasher's house and intends noving to the village soon.

Mr. Arch Graham called at Mr. A.

IcCutcheon's on Sunday.

lucks are out.

Miss Violet Sheir left on Thdrsday

Mr. Winoky and son, from Denbigh, Baird. ade a business trip to Northbrooke is week, and were stranded for a w days at Mr. Wm. Both's on ac-unt of the terrible condition of the

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Wallace's Drug Store sells 2 oz. laud's Improved Iron Pills 25c., other Seagram Syrup 15c. per packre, Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil 20c.,
lbs. Sulphur 25c., 6 lbs. Cattle
alts 25c., English Epsom Salts 5c.
rckage, Rexall Epsom Salts 10c. per

## HONOR ROLL

IV .- Lillian Smith, IV.-Lillian Smith, Alma Helen Loyst, equal; Ray Walker.

SR. III.—May Cooke, Walter Stevens, Betty Smith, Allan Walters, Carl Garratt, Elizabeth Carmichael, Carl Garratt, Elizabeth Carmichael, Frances Mills, Georgie Robinson, Edith Cottle, Cora Kellar, Lepha Wood, Ernest Cooke, Mary Fox, Carrie Ryan, Bill Daly, Edith Osborne, Tillie Waller, Donald Demille, Helen Davy, Leon Sampson.

JR. III.—L. Sweet, H. Davy, K. Deschene, H. McDougall, C. Blackadder, equal; N. Vanalstine, C. McVicker, W. Normile, G. Gleeson, P. Stewart.

IcCutcheon's on Sunday.

Mrs. VanOrder, Glenvale, returned come on Saturday after visiting relatives here for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Kimmett and Mrs.

Kimmett spent Tuesday with riends at Tamworth.

Miss Roberts spent the week-end the uest of Mrs. D. Richmand.

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NORTHBROOKE.

Hello there I Who says Northbrooke dead. Not a bit of it, we're just etting ready for the Spring. It does gin to look like Spring when aton's catalogue and the wood-ucks are out.

Miss Violet Sheir left.

Harold Deline, George Lee, Claude Fraser, Dannie Hagarty, Catharine

FIRST.-Ethel Wood, Smith, Lilburn Cowling, K. Glesson, E. Harrison, D. Clarke, G. Hosey, F. Robinson, W. Exley, G. Cline, H. Robinson, W. Foote, E. Mills.

JR. FIRST.-Lorne Uens, Gordon Babeock.

SR. PRIMER—Arthur Sweet, Donald Huyck, Garfield Hearns, Everett Pybus, Helen Nelson, Percy Denison, Grace Boyes, Carmel Fretts, Ambrose Dean, Marion Clark, John Wheeler, Audrey Wilson.

PRIMER .-- Willie Gordon, Roland Vanvolkenburg, Josephine Clark, Irene McGee, Leonard Barrd, Jack Kellar, Donald Jenkins, Walter Pybus. PRIMER. Ernest Gibbard Hazel O'Tonnor, John Demille, Aleta

Wagar, Marguerite Frink, Gordon Mc-

A CLASS.-Helen Stevens, Ethelhert Switzer, Phoebe Ford, Cyrus Middleton, Borden Lewis, Marjorie Sedore. B CLASS.—Earl Milligan, Marjorie Gibbard, Marjorie Daly, Jimmie Daly, Roy Wilson, Norma Hartman.

Miss Lunda Cassada was ticketed read in Kingston one day last week.

Mr. Jack Lloyd is expected home hay to spend the week-end.
Rev. Mr. Richmond took dinner at e "Shier House" on Sunday.

Mrs. Stanley has returned home Grace Wagar, Zetta Lucas, Georgina Herman Stanley has returned home Grace Wagar, Zetta Lucas, Georgina Herman Stanley has returned home Grace Beatrice Asselstine, Herman Grace Wagar, Zetta Lucas, Georgina Snider, Beatrice Asselstine, Herman

Douglas, Keith Jackson. FIRST CLASS. - Ke FIRST CLASS.—Kepple Edgar, Helen Grange, Hazel O'Neill, Nelda Jackson, Marion Douglas, Lauretta Walker.

Walker.
SR. PRIMARY — Jessie Stevenson,
Agnes Cuddy, Marion Grass, Eldon
Edwar Bernice Barnes, Earl Thomp-Edgar, Bernice Barnes, Earl

son, Jack Grange, Grace Lewis JR, PRIMARY-Emma Davis, Col-borne Herrington, Marion Squlthorpe, Margaret Douglas, Aubrey Pybus,

## THE FROD CUMBTAGE

# "The New Fairbanks-Morse Type Z Engine"

YOU simply cannot get more DOWER? All you want and more. engine value per dollar than you get when you buy either of these engines. They are oil engines built to use kerosene and other cheaper fuel as well as gasoline.

Here's where you get your economy -these engines use kerosene so successfully that you get the same power 1 1/2 H. P. ..... \$ 71 from a gallon of kerosene as from a 3 gallon of gasoline-and you save the 6 difference in cost !

These Type "Z" engines are built

to serve. Every distinctive feature of these Every distinctive feature of these velop maximum power from least fuel. Results are the test we ask. They are the most pratical, money-saving and all-round satisfactory engines that your money can buy. Adopted for General farm work such as Grinding, Ensilage Cutting, Wood Sawing, Ensilage Cutting. pumping electric lighting, etc.

H. P. ..... \$126 H. P. .... \$225 with magneto attached.

Lennox Automobile & Motor Boat Company, NAPANEE, CNT.

ALL MOTOR BOAT AND AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES

# THE DOMINION BANK

Farmers' Business Special attention given to the business of Farmers and Dealers in Live Stock. Sale notes collected on favorable terms.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received.
Interest paid or added to accounts twice a year.
Efficient service assured to depositors.

NAPANEE BRANCH: F. COTTLE, Manager.

## AN APPEAL FOR WHEAT

Mr. G. B. Curran, Agricultural Representative for Lennox and Adding-ton, last week attended a Provincial Conference at the parliament buildings, Toronto. There is a great shortage of wheat, and this shortage will become greater the coming year. Ontario is being asked to grow en-ough wheat in 1918 to feed itself, so that all the western wheat will be available for export to Fngland, France, Italy, and other allied countries. Mr. Curran is in charge of a campaign in Lennox and Addington county to increase the acreage of spring wheat. Last year only about 2000 acres of spring wheat were grown in this county, and it is hoped this year to more than double this acreage. This year wheat is more necessary than any other crop. Farm-

#### C. F. RUTTAN, K. C.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC. Office-Merchants Bank Chambers, Napages Money to loan.

Telephones-Office 33, Residence 152.

## H. W. SMITH

(Successor to W. D. MacCormack) Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College B. V. Sc., of Toronto University. OFFICE-Centre Street.

#### U. M. WILSON,

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, rown Attorney, Clerk of the Peacs. PHONES-Office 46, residence 125. OFFICE-Dundas Street, Napanee.

#### DR. MEMBERY.

ers who have land that was in corn, late of Royal Navy, having resigned

ter spending the past four weeks ith Mrs. Geo. Bradshaw, Harlowe.
Mr. and Mrs. Tom Whiteman, Harlowe, spent Thatday at Henry load's

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#### DENBIGH.

News of general interest have laterather scarce in our quiet for there is hardly any been amlet, for there is hardly any imbering done nearby this winter, id our roads have lately been in ch bad condition that other busi-ss also has been slack and our ail Service very irregular. The ail Service very irregular. The oprietors of the Denbigh Flour ills are complaining about scarcity

water. They have been able to n their Roller and Stone plants day id night until about a week ago and en were sometimes not able to keep by but lately they have had only ater enough to supply power for their Roller or their Stone ant for a few hours every day. ant for a few hours every day, is is not only quite a loss to em, but also a great inconvenience many of their customers from a stance, for a great deal of their stom comes from Farmers residing

the Townships of Griffith, Mata-itchan, Lyndock and Raglan in infrew County and in the Town-ips of Maya and Carlow in Hast-gs County, who now either have wait an uncertain time for their ists or make two trips for them. good thaw will soon remedy this puble and is very much wished for. Mr. Guy Bebee, now of Richland, ta., is paying a visit to his parts and other relatives near Venchar and also called on a few of

s Denbigh relatives and friends.
Mr. Wm. Sallans, of Vennachar, was
st Sunday and Monday the guest
his brother, Ephraim Sallans. Mr. Fred Chatson, of Renfrew, who ayed a few weeks with his mother, ice the burial of his father, the te Drancis Chatson, has returned

ain to town.



ILLORAN VS. KILLORAN.

W. S. Herrington, K.C., for plain-i and adult defendants, moved for any estate in the lands. When mes accepted the devise he gave his of food may be forwarded to our sent to the provisions of the will kith and kin over the sea—to the d undertook to give to the widow d "family," i.e., the infant child-n not foris familiated, a home with meither on the land or when the land of th m either on the land or wherever s house might be, but on his death ere was no obligation which would

Rev. Mr. Richmond took dinner at Mildred Harrington, Clarence King,
James House" on Sunday. James Normile, Tommy Barrett,
Mrs. Stanley has returned home Grace Wagar, Zetta Lucas,
Georgina
Herman

Snider, Beatrice Asselstine, Herman Douglas, Keith Jackson. FIRST CLASS.—Kepple Edgar, Helen Grange, Hazel O'Neill, Neida Jackson, Marion Douglas, Lauretta

SR. PRIMARY - Jessie Stevenson, Agnes Cuddy, Marion Grass, Eldon Edgar, Bernice Barnes, Earl Thomp-

son, Jack Grange, Grace Lewis.

JR. PRIMARY-Emma Davis, Colborne Herrington, Marion Sculthorpe,

The reason for the sudden and acute food shortage in Great Britain has been somewhat of a mystery on this side of the Atlantic, in view of the large supplies that have gone forward and the fact that the submarines have been kept fairly well in check. A corner of the veil was lifted by Mr. P. W. Wilsan yesterday in his address to the Canadian Club of Montreal. He said that every shipload of food which arrived at a Brit-ish port was shared fairly with the French and the Italians, and that it was Britain's generous response to to the French and Italian demands for tood last autumn that had caused the British stores to be so deplated. He further said that a real crisis arose in Britain in regard to the food supply recently, when the alarming congestion of freight was at its worst in the United States, and that the people of Great Britain would al-ways remember with gratefulness the fact that the government in the United States stopped every industry in the country for nearly a week in order that the food ships might be coaled and despatched.

If anything was needed to stimulate anadians in the conservation of food, and in efforts enormously to increase food production surely is should be the noble and self-sacrific ing example of the people of Great Britain, who stripped their cupboards bare in order to save the civil population of France and Italy from wants.

After listening to Mr. Wilson's in-After listening to Mr. After listening to Mr. Wissins in spiring and intensely earnest address yesterday, the Rev. Principal Munson Hill remarked, "since the war, what a large number of great-souled men has been revealed in Britain of whom It is, howone never heard before." It is, how-ever, not only individual greatness of soul, but national greatness of soul, which is the most striking revelation. And this sacrifice of essential food supplies for the sake of her allies is only one instance of it.

The food shoratge in Britain is still acute. It will never be fully relieved until the war is over, no matter how great our efforts may be. Private letters from England only this week W. S. Herrington, K.C., for plain-letters from England only this week and adult defendants, moved for der construing will of John Killor.

W. G., Wilson! (Napanee) for Eller reault. Judgment: The subsequent ause in the will that testator's wife and family have their "home and aintenance with my son James," structured and situation Canadians may well construing given James certain buckle to with greater earnestness and, does not give the wife and fam, than ever in food production, in order that the utmost possible amount der that the utmost possible amount of food may be forwarded to our

March winds means rough skins and chapped hands, but a bottle of Walss to his estate. His obligation ladema will quickly do away with as purely personal and died with all this trouble. Sold only at WAL-LACE'S Drug Store, sole agents.

Conference at the parliament buildings, Toronto. There is a great shortage of wheat, and this shortage will become greater the coming year. Ontario is being asked to grow enough wheat in 1918 to feed itself, so that all the western wheat will be available for export to Fngland, France, Italy, and other allied countries. Mr. Curran is in charge of a campaign in Lennox and Addington campaign in Lennox and Addington county to increase the acreage of spring wheat. Last year only about 2000 acres of spring wheat were grown in this county, and it is hoped this year to more than double this acreage. This year wheat is more necessary than any other crop. Farmers who have land that was in corn, roots, potatoes, summerfalow, or garden last year are urged to sow such land in spring wheat this year. In cases where fall wheat is a failure the land may be worked and resown for spring wheat.

Just here a word of warning may be given, Certain parties have been endeavoring to get farmers to sign contracts to grow peas, corn, tomatoes, etc., for the canning factory. Land that would grow these crops would be ideal for wheat. It would seem almost criminal to take land to grow these vegetables that are really necessary when the same land planted to wheat would probably save a good many women and children from starving in allied countries in Europe. Labor is going to be short this season and farmers will not, and should not, have time to bother with canning crops. The soil and climate in the vicinity of Napanee' is not we'l adapted to such crops as corn and tomatoes, so that farmers would in almost every case receive a greater return from his land in spring wheat, labor considered, than he could possibly expect from canning crops. It would require around 1000 acres, under contract to operate the canning factory; if this same area were put into spring wheat it would mean a yield of around 20,-000 bushels, worth nearly \$50,000 next fall.

To insure farmers a supply of spring wheat seed, the Ontarlo Department of Agriculture have bought 50,000 bushels of Marquis seed wheat in Western Canada and are bringing it to Ontario points in car lats to be sold at cost. It is sold in two bushel bags at \$2.74 per bushel. The nearest distributing point at present is Port Hope. If enough farmers apply for seed Mr. Curran will arrange to bring a car af Marquis seed spring wheat to Napanee to be sold at 82.74 per bushel. Farmers wishing seed oats barley and Vorthern On-tario seed potatoes are invited to ap-ply for seed, and the Ontario lle-partment of Agriculture will make arrangements to bring in a sufficient

supply for the county.

Every farmer is urged to sow every acre of suitable land to spring wheat this season. Every acre counts.

MR. G. B. CURRAN, Department of Agriculture, Napanee, Ont.

outside. Sold only at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.

· VANLUVEN BROS.

#### H. W. SMITH

(Successor to W. D. MacCormack) Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.

OFFICE-Centre Street. 'Phone 61.

U. M. WILSON.

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public. Crown Attorney, Clerk of the Peace. PHONES-Office 46, residence 125. OFFICE-Dundas Street, Napanee.

## DR. MEMBERY.

late of Royal Navy, having resigned his commission, intends practicing his profession at Adolphustown. Dr. Membery is a graduate of England; also holds the Alberta and Ontario

## Drs. McLaughlin & Nash, DENTISTS

Over Wallace's Drug Store.

Entrance on John St.

OST—On Saturday, March 2nd, on the Newburgh road, a horse blanket. Finder will please leave at this office.

FOR SALE — Two Brick Houses, south side Dundas street, just east of medical to Madden's Greecey Store and Butter as Shop, Apply to T. B. GERMAN.

HOUSE TO RENT-In the Blewett Block, John street, with all modern conveniences. Possession March 22nd. For markeniors apply to J. E. MADDEN. Barrister, John St. Napanee.

WANTED TO BUY-Two carbads W of mixed hay, clover no objection, Quote prices baled, f. o. b. cars, any shaping point in Leanox or Addington. Apply to G. E., CURRAN, Agricultural Office, Napance. 213

POR SALE-A number of houses POR SALE—A number of and lots in town, and also a number of lesirable farms. Apply to T. B. GERMAN, 42 t 4

F OR SALE+On easy terms, One-Store House and Evaporator, on Water Street, At-ply to Thos Symington.

ORGAN FOR SALE.-In first class condition. Would make good organ fest country church. Exbridge make solid walned case. Apply to MRS JOHN POLLARI Decr case. Apply to MRS das Street, Napance.

FOR SALE - Desirable Property FOR SALE, — Desirable Property,
corner Jundas and West Streets. Breek
House and Office in first-chess repair, small
Barn, also Black Walnut Office Flatures, er
chaling counter falling, drawers and case
fronts. Some used sub with class. Apply or
premises, MRS, E. J. DOUGLAS.

FOR SALE -A desirable brick resi-HOR SALE,—A desirable brick residence on Robinson street, just off Friedos siree. It consists of a small double parior and breakfast room and a very small skitche, with hard wood floors! It has four bedrooms, a good eistern and electric light. Apply to MASS M. VAN SLAYCK, East Street.

## SEED FOR SALE

Government inspected seed pointor. Free from disease, 19 lags Larly Eurekas, 5 bars Davies Warrior late pointors, 82.5 per 45 yound bug. Also Marquis Spring Wheat see, \$2.7 per bashed larged. Also one ray New Guitarto Seed Potators, Calblars and Green Mos. Lains A box of our new rat destroyer will be brought on its silication offers and order was large, will positively rid your premises of county at \$1.50 per harsel. A limited county at \$1.50 per harsel. A limited county at \$1.50 per harsel. A limited county at \$1.50 per harsel. Sold only at WALLACE'S [ac. Apply to get a seed. Apply to get a seed. Apply to get a seed.

Department of Agriculture, Napance, Ont.

WANTED-Girls and women to work If you are thinking of buying a Piano, Organ, Talking Machine (Victor or Edison), or Sewing Machine, see us before you buy, We trade for anything. Terms to suit burchaser, Handreds of references. Long winter evenings is the time to enjoy a Talking Machine. Come and see them. Hundreds of records.

WANTED—Gitls and women to work in Cotton Mill. We have jostics open for experiences of Cotton Mill. We have jostics open for the price of the price o

Soldiers' Comfort Kits \$1.75. Ask Napanee and Moscow. to see them at WALLACE'S.

## The Napanee Express NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

## PUBLISHED EYERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announces; entertainments at which a fee is charged or admission, will be charged 5c, per line for neertion, if in ordinary type. In black type to price will be 10c, per line each insertion.

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A file of this paper can be seen free of charge y visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required,

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## BARRISTER,

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Physician Surgeor, ...c.

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Office—North elde of Dundas Street, betwee West and Robert Streets, Napanes. 5:1v

## D. R. BENSON

Graduate Ontario Veterinary College,

\*asopened and office second door south of Express Printing Office, where he may be consulted on all diseases of Domesti All latest veterinary sciences.

Rusidence : West Street, usar Madden's grocery.

## Kingston Business College

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Canada's Highest Grade Business School offers superior courses in Book-keeping, Shorthand, Civil Service and all commercial subjects.

Our graduates secure best posi-tions. Particulars free.

H. E. METCALF, Principal.

## 7.5

## REPRESENTATIVE WANTED

at once for NAPANEE and District for

CANADA'S GREATEST NURSERIES.

Spring 1917 planting list is now

ready.
Splendid list of hardy CANADIAN

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Haud) and Attractive Shape for the Renders of Our Paper - A Solid Hour's En torment.

#### TUESDAY.

The Halifax car strike is over. Heavy snowstorms and high winds have tied up traffic in Northern Ontario.

Thomas Straechle, aged twelve, was killed by a street car in Toronto

yesterday.

The Spanish steamer Igotz-Mendi, with a German prize crew aboard, was ashore.

Theit of stock certificates worth \$500,000 was reported by Mr. E. R. Lalor, M.P., of Dunnville.

A daylight-saving bill is being

introduced in the Legislature to-day by Major Hartt of East Simcoe.

Lieut.-Col. Critchley, a Canadian, was appointed to command the Flying Cadet School in England.

Premier Borden and other Canadian officials were in conference with the authorities at Washington.

Sir William Hearst told a deputation that action would be taken to provide for the care of the feebleminded.

The Toronto Railway Co. directors cut the dividend to four per cent. on account of higher wages being paid employes.

Chatham City Council has ordered men's furnishing stores to close at 7 p.m., and hardware stores at 6.30, with certain exceptions.

Teams, vehicles, implements, etc., which have been in use abroad for farming, are to be admitted without duty, on condition that they be exported at the end of the year.

The Edmonton City Council bas capitulated to all the demands of the Allied Trade Unions over the question of the striking firemen, in regard to the plebiscite to be taken on Monday.

## THURSDAY.

Premier Borden was presented to President Wilson by Lord Reading. Dr. Adelbert E. Hanna, M.P. for Lanark, died suddenly at his home in Perth.

Many lives were lost when a U. S. naval tug foundered off the Delaware Capes.

Wholesale grocers are to obtain 11censes from the Food Board by the 1st of March.

Von Paper, the German Vice-Chan-cellor, urged the people to stand behind the army.

The Geological Survey has discovered water in what has been called

the dry belt in southern Alberta.

American officers raided the
Brooklyn headquarters of Pastor
Russell and seized some books and

papers. Canada is urged to send every car-

load possible of wheat or flour, bacon or frozen meat to the seaboard for the allies. The C.P.R. is not going to under-

take any construction this year, but will spend between six and seven milfion dollars on maintenance and improvement.

At the annual meeting of the Canadian National Exhibition Association Col. Noel Marshall was elected a life member and Mr. George Booth a life

Sir William Mulock told the To-ronto and York County Patriotic As-GROWN Fruit and Ornamental Stock, including McINTOSH RED APPLE, ST. REGIS EVERBEARING RASP- the rate per family paid in January



upon a wage increase of about 17 per

Col. H. A. Machin, M.P.P. for Kenora, has joined the Department of Justice, to be Director of the Military Service branch.
Flight Cadet Lloyd Harvey Carter,

of Boston, of the Royal Flying Corps, was killed in a collision over the airdrome at Leaside Camp, Toronto, and two other airmen had legs broken.

Premier H. C. Brewster of British Columbia died at Calgary last night of pneumonia, with which he was taken down on his way home from the Provincial Premiers' conference with the Federal Government.

#### MONDAY.

A border city real estate board has been organized.

Germany sent a stern warning to the Radicals of Russia.

A Spanish steamer, chartered by the Swiss, was sunk by a submarine.

Argentine asked Great Britain for a safe conduct of Count von Luxburg. Wm. Burt died at Brampton in his 102nd year. He fought at Inkerman.

The Rotary Club in Brantford dis-tributed more than a thousand service flags.

An important order has been made by the Food Board with a view to stopping loss through spoiled eggs.

The death of Pte. Robert Gillies, Toronto, who died under similar circumstances to Gunner Neales, is to be investigated.

Sir Geo. E. Foster announced to the Women's Conference that a daylight saving bill is to be introduced by the Government.

Sir William Hearst refused to hold out any hope to a delegation who marched to Parliament Building and

asked for a strong beer.

The body of J. M. Crawford, who disappeared last Monday evening, was found embedded in the ice under some bushes by the creek in Bramp-

Madeline Adam, Miss died from injuries received when a couplet in which was a passenger collided with a street car on Bloor street.

The Government's popular majority over the official Opposition in the Federal election was 350,505 and over all opponents of Government candidates 188,713.

Sir Sam Hughes is urging the Government to adopt the plan of having two Canadian army corps at the front so they can alternate in holding the front lines and resting in reserve.

The Great War Veterans' Association in a mass meeting resolved to urge the employment of enemy aliens in work of national importance at soldier's pay' and the application of the Military Service Act to aliens of allied country origin.

#### TUESDAY.

Premier Clemenceau paid a visit

## GERMAN RAIDS FAILE

Tried Several Attacks on Wes ern Front

In Every Case the Teutons Were F pulsed Though Fights Assum the Character of Pitched Batt -Portuguese Distinguish The selves by Small Victory, Over t Huns.

LONDON, March 5. - Fifteen twenty German raids were attempt against the British and French lin on the France-Belgian front Saturd and Sunday, but none of them n with any success. Both British a French took prisoners from the G mans in these encounters, and itheir part successfully raided G man trenches near Amentieres. I teresting details are given in the o cial reports:

The report from Field Marsh Haig's headquarters in France la night says:

"We captured a few prisoners la night in a patrol encounter norther of Polygon Wood. There is nothi of especial interest to-day." Sunday afternoon report fro

British headquarters read:

"We carried out a successful ra last night against the enem trenches southeast of Armentier Hestile raids were repulsed beforeaching our lines northwest of Quentin and east of Arleux-t Gobelle. A third party of the ener attempted to raid our trenches the neighborhood of Pontrun ( Quentin region), but was met by o patrols and suffered consideral casualties in hand-to-hand fighting We captured a few prisoners in the various encounters.

"The enemy's artillery was act yesterday evening against our po

tion west of Lens.

'In the course of Friday night t enemy's raiding parties display great activity all along the Britt front," said Field Marshal Haig's port from France Saturday nig 'In addition to the six raids repo ed in yesterday morning's co munique other attempts were ma by the enemy during the nig against our positions east of Polyg In these attacks his troc were driven off by rifle and machi gun fire. We secured a few prisone

"A raid was carried out by t enemy on the Portuguese front, was preceded by an intensive bo bardment on a front of three the sand yards and delivered in cons erable strength. In the fighting whi followed the enemy succeeded in tering our foremost trenches, a secured several prisoners, but w quickly and completely driven out the counter-attack of the Portugue supporting troops.

'In other raids attempted by h the enemy was repulsed in certicases after sharp fighting, and, addition to a number of prison left in our hands, suffered consid able losses.

"During the day the hostile ar lery has shown some activity in t Scarpe valley."

Penetrate Foe's Fourth Line. PARIS, March 5 .- "East of t

Meause we carried out a surprise tack at the Calonne trenches a penetrated as far as the fourth G man line on a front of 1,200 metr and to a depth of 600 metres," t War Office announced. "We capti ed over 150 prisoners."

## NO STRONGER BEER.

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CANADA'S GREATEST NURSERIES.

Spring 1917 planting list is now splendid list of hardy CANADIAN GROWN Fruit and Ornamental Stock, including McINTOSH RED APPLE, ST. REGIS EVERBEARING RASP-

BERRY, and many other leaders.

New Illustrated Catalogue sent on

application.

Start now at best selling time. Liberal proposition.

## STONE & WELLINGTON.

The Fonthill Nurseries (Established 1837) TORONTO, ONT.



al. RANDAGUE on

Denoch Offic, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.



WE ARE SELLING.

Silos, Karn pianos, Oliver plows, Lily Cream separators, and other Agricultural Implements. We have the Kingston Milling Co's. White Rose Mout, which is undoubtedly one of the best flours made. Call and see us.

SPENCER & ROSE,

West Side Market.

30.5

Full stock of drain tile from 2 1-2 to 8 inch., also chimney brick Nap-anee Brick Yard.

or frozen meat to the seaboard for the allies

The C.P.R. is not going to undertake any construction this year, but will spend between six and seven mil-Hon dollars on maintenance and improvement.

At the annual meeting of the Canadian National Exhibition Association Col. Noel Marshall was elected a life member and Mr. George Booth a life director.

Sir William Mulock told the Toronto and York County Patriotic Association at its annual session that the rate per family paid in January had been increased \$2 from December.

Gunner Albert Neals, the Toronto soldier who died after being taken from his home by the military authorities while suffering from pneumonia, was buried with full military honors, with civic and military offi cials paying tribute.

## FRIDAY.

Only one French vessel was sunk by the enemy last week.

Two Italians were sentenced in Rome for anti-Italian propaganda. The safe arrival of a large number

of Canadian troops in England is announced.

The Spanish Cabinet resigned as a result of the outcome of the recent election.

In Saskatchewan the sum of \$1,-073,000 has been subscribed toward Greater Production bonds.

Conditions in the English-French schools of Ontario are reported as improved by Hon. G. Howard Ferguson. The customs receipts for the eleven

months ending yesterday showed an increase of more than \$15,000,000.

Rev. Dr. F. G. Harrington, twentyfive years a missionary in Japan, and noted for his translations, died at Montreal.

A giant meteor shot across the heavens Tuesday night in the Yukon, making the country as luminous as day for twenty seconds.

Stefansson says he expects to start this winter from Crosse Island, Alashoping to reach Wrangel Island the Siberian coast.

Toronto's tax rate for 1918 stands at 30.7 mills, and Finance Commissioner Bradshaw announced his opposition to the flotation of a loan.

Maj.-Gen. Mewburn, Minister Militia, stated in addressing the Women's Conference at Ottawa that Canada's four divisions in France are now up to full strength, numbering

The military authorities intend to take up the case of Capt. G. T. Bailey, who said that 90 per cent. of the army was drunk at the front on Christmas Day, after the civil police action is completed.

#### SATURDAY.

Final results of the elections are announced.

Z. A. Lash, K.C., gives evidence before C.N.R. arbitration board.

A large quantity of whitefish spawn was deposited in Lake Erie. The Toronto Board of Education

increased salaries in spite of City Council.

G.T.R. freight handlers went on strike yesterday at the Union station, Toronto. Two Belgian Senators were sen-

tenced to death by the Germans for espionage. The South Africa Assembly by 78

to 22 granted leave of absence to Gen. Smuts. Stefansson, the Canadian explorer

now at Herschel Island, was reported to be seriously ill. Niagara District Fruitgrowers' As-

sociation is opposed to the proposed daylight-saving law. Retail grocers must obtain licenses from the Food Board by the 1st of

ay. Some 22,000 are affected. The Dominion Coal Co. and its May. miners have reached an agreement candidates 100,110. Sir Sam Hughes is urging the Government to adopt the plan of having two Canadian army corps at the front so they can alternate in holding the front lines and resting in reserve.

The Great War Veterans' Associa-tion in a mass meeting resolved to urge the employment of enemy aliens in work of national importance at soldier's pay' and the application of the Military Service Act to aliens of allied country origin.

## TUESDAY.

Premier Clemenceau paid a visit to the American troops in France. The date for the opening of Par-

diament is expected to be March 18

or 20.

The price of aluminum for the United States was fixed by the Presi-

Mr. Jas. A. Hewitt, Orange County Master for East York, died, aged afly years. Ministerial Association Toronto

praises Sir William Hearst's reply to beer deputation. The Ontario Legislature voted over \$9,000,000 for Hydro development

and extensions Enough Canadian flax seed has been purchased for sowing in Ireland

to plant 10,000 acres. A great increase in the American air craft appropriations was made

known at Washington. M. Stephane Lauzanne, editor of Le Matin, Paris, Impressed Canadian

Club with French war spirit. Hon. Jas. D. McCregor, formerly Lieucenant-Governor of Nova Scotia, died at his home in New Clargow.

F. H. S. Knowles of Ottawa beame a baronet on the death of Sir Charles Knowles at Oxford, England.

Another Unionist has been elected, acclamation being given to the candidate in Nelson, Man., J. A. Camp-

About fifteen hundred married men the first contingent of the Canadian Expeditionary Force have been given furlough.

Squads of soldiers are to be sent to points along the Niagara frontier to prevent eligibles from crossing to the United States.

A piece of wire different, from any used by the Coal Company having been found in the Allan shaft, the coroner's jury inquiring into the explosion on Jan. 23 believes the disaster to have been due to an enemy's

## Switzerland Isolated.

GENEVA, Switzerland, March 5 .-By the closing of her frontiers at midnight Switzerland again herself completely isolated in Europe.

Meantime the food question, especially as it relates to mead, is be-coming more serious dairy. The reserve stocks of wheat, even if the aresent small ration is still further reduced, will be exhausted within the next six or seven weks.

## Bridge of Sighs Damaged.

ROME, March 5.—Grave damage was done to the Ducal Palace, the Bridge of Sighs, the Church of St. John and St. Paul and the Church of St. Simon, as well as other treasures of Venice, in a Teuton moonlight air raid over that city on Feb. 26. Fifty enemy airpianes took part in the raid, dropping 200 bombs.

## Children Crv FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

GET IT AT WALLACES able losses.

"During the day the hostile ar lery has shown some activity in Scarpe valley.

Penetrate Foe's Fourth Line.

PARIS, March 5,-"East of Meause we carried out a surprise tack at the Calonne trenches a penetrated as far as the fourth G man line on a front of 1,200 metr and to a depth of 600 metres," War Office announced. "We capt ed over 150 prisopers."

## NO STRONGER BEER.

Premier Replies to Demands of Las Assembly.

TORONTO, March 5 .- There v be no four-per-cent, beer in Onta: Facing a crowd of several thousa workmen with a sprinkling of s diers, who had tramped through slush to the Parliament Buildings order to demand a stronger beer, William Hearst on Saturday aft noon flatly refused to change the isting law. It was a resentful m of men who listened to the Pri Minister's announcement, and the showed their feeling by yells a jeers, while a few more turbul jeers, while a few more turbul spirits tried to start a rush. The and again while Sir William speaking the police cordon was ha pressed to keep the crowd back. Prime Minister, however, stood co ly to his guns. He did not say that he intended to, but he s enough to convince those pres that the Ontario Government made its decision and is going stand by it,

It took the eight or nine speak

of the deputation about an hour present their views, the addresses ing largely a repetition of the f that 21/2 per cent, alcohol bee which corresponds to a four-per-ce proof spirit beer—is a non-intoxicing beverage; and that Canada al of all the nations has resorted prohibition.

Sir William's reply was a stau assertion that the Ontario Tem; ance Act as it stands, to-day has endorsation of public opinion, and telling the crowd candidly that could not grant their request, pointed out the uselessness of tario permitting the sale of a liq that the Dominion Government, its announced policy was not go to allow to be imported or manu-

## Prisoners Taken In Russia.

BERLIN, March 5 .- The Germ in their advance through Russia 4 captured, according to the offi statement from general headquart 6,800 officers and 57,000 men, 2. guns, 5,000 machine guns, thousa of motor vehicles, 800 locomot and thousands of motor vehicles, locomotives and thousands of I road trucks.

Marshal French Arrives In Dub LONDON, March 5 .- According

the Globe, Field Marshal Free commander of the home forces, his staff arrived in Dublin yesters

## Had His Lesson.

Jim Budsall played the flute. Ca one day a phonograph man, and sayed to sell Jim a machine. "here," said the agent, "just you pa tune on that flute. I'll put of blank record and you can hear you self play afterward." Jim played: the phonograph recorded. Then agent played the record and the to of Jim's flute came from its thro depths. Jim listened eagerly. "No remarked the agent, "that's just you played it. Are you going to that trick?" "I am not," answe Jim. "I'm goin' to throw that d goned flute away."

## ERMAN RAIDS FAILED

ied Several Attacks on Western Front.

Every Case the Tentons Were Repulsed Though Fights Assumed the Character of Pitched Battles -Portuguese Distinguish Themselves by Small Victory. Over the

LONDON, March 5. - Fifteen of enty German raids were attempted inst the British and French lines the France-Belgian front Saturday I Sunday, but none of them met h any success. Both British and ench took prisoners from the Gerns in these encounters, and for ir part successfully raided Ger-n trenches near Amentieres. In-esting details are given in the offil reports: The report from Field Marshal ig's headquarters in France last

'We captured a few prisoners last ht in a patrol encounter northeast Polygon Wood. There is nothing especial interest to-day."

Sunday afternoon report from tish headquarters read:

'We carried out a successful raid night against the enemy's nches southeast of Armentieres, stile raids were repulsed before ching our lines northwest of St. entin and east of Arleux-en-helle. A third party of the enemy empted to raid our trenches in

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'The enemy's artillery was active terday evening against our posi-n west of Lens.

In the course of Friday night the my's raiding parties displayed at activity all along the British nt," said Field Marshal Haig's ret from France Saturday night. addition to the six raids report-

in yesterday morning's comnique other attempts were made the enemy during the night inst our positions east of Polygon In these attacks his troops e driven off by rifle and machine i fire. We secured a few prisoners. A raid was carried out by the my on the Portuguese front. Γt s preceded by an intensive bomdment on a front of three thoud yards and delivered in considble strength. In the fighting which owed the enemy succeeded in ening our foremost trenches, and ured several prisoners, but was ckly and completely driven out by counter-attack of the Portuguese porting troops.

In other raids attempted by him enemy was repulsed in certain es after sharp fighting, and, in lition to a number of prisoners in our hands, suffered considerlosses.

During the day the hostile artilhas shown some activity in the rpe valley.

Penetrate Foe's Fourth Line.

'ARIS, March 5 .- "East of the luse we carried out a surprise atk at the Calonne trenches and etrated as far as the fourth Gern line on a front of 1,200 metres, to a depth of 600 metres," the r Office announced. "We capturr Office announced. 'over 150 prisoners."

## NO STRONGER REER

## MORE HUN SPIES.

Antique Dealer and Millionaire Fin ahcier Arrested.

PARIS, March 5.—Geay, of Dijon, a dealer in antiques, and one of the five persons arrested on Friday on a charge of having commerce with the enemy, was brought to Paris yesterday and examined by Captain Bouchardon's assistant, Lieut. Gazier. It would be premature to attempt to indicate the possible developments of this fresh espionage affair, but one may recall Mornet's affair, but one may recall Mornet's words at the Bolo trial: "As bottom there is one gigantic espionage af-fair, and one alone, the meshes of which are being discovered singly, but the centre of which remains the same."

One fact appears beyond doubt regarding the five persons arrested -their number may at any moment be increased. In the league was the notorious financier, Rosenburg, whose notoriety dates from pre-war He was one of the cosmopolitan financiers, of strong Teutonic accent, who loved to declare they were Parisians to the core. When the war clouds were thickening in July, 1914, Rosenburg, whose fortune was estimated at 1,500,000 pounds at least, played a bold game on the Bourse, and attempted to bear French rentes, prompted undoubtedly from authoritative German sources. His conduct aroused violent indignation among members of the Stock Exchange, and finally he was pelted with rotten eggs and kicked out of the premises of the Bourse.

Before the declaration of war he removed his activities beyond the French frontier. Shortly afterwards we find him at Zurich, at which, in partnership with a certain Bitterheim, in what was ostensibly a banking business, but in reality was an espionage agency in direct con-tact with the leader of the German He was Catholic party, Erzberger. said to be an intimate friend of the ex-Khedive and ex-King Constantine.

Geay, who made frequent journeys to Switzerland, is supposed to have acted as a courier for Rosenburg and Tremblez, one of the five persons arrested, and who have been living of late in a recently-purchased chateau at Quitperle, on the Breton

## MAY RESIST JAPAN.

Apparently Will Fight Russians Against Eastern Ally.

WASHINGTON, March 5. -Russians have begun destroying bridges on the trans-Siberian railroad between Lake Baikal and the Chinese frontier, John F. Stevens, chairman of the American Railway Mission, re-

ported this to the State Department. While without details, officials here believe the Russians are de-stroying the bridges to prevent an expected advance of Japanese troops. A large number of other structures have been mined. Mr. Stevens also reported, so they could be readily destroyed.

Mr. Stevens, who sent his de-spatches from Yokohama, and therefore undoubtedly from Japanese intelligence sources, said it was reported the bridges destroyed were near Chita, east of Lake Baikal. Officials do not believe that the destruction of the railroad is in any way part of a plan to prevent United States Ambassador Francis and the other diplomats from leaving Russia if they choose to do so.

At the State Department to-day it was said no decision had been reachas to the nart the IT

# RUSSIANS SIGN PEACE THE MARKETS

Were Forced to Accept Terms of Germany.

Turkey Will Receive Large Slice of Land Trken From Conquered Nation, But the Victorious March of the Teutons on Petrograd Will Probably Come to an End.

LONDON, March 5. - The peace treaty between Germany and Russia has been signed.

"By reason of the signing of the peace treaty with Russia," says the official communication from German headquarters last night, "military movements in Great Russia have ceased."

The Russian delegation at Brest-Litovsk accepted all German peace conditions without discussing the contents of the treaty, although they were aware that the demands had been increased according to a tele-gram sent by them from Brest-Litovsk to the Smolny Institute at Petrograd. The message, which was addressed to Premier Lenine and Foreign Minister Trotzky, follows:

"As we anticipated, deliberations on a treaty of peace are absolutely useless and could only make things worse in comparison with the ultimatum of February 21. They might even assume the character of leading to the presentation of another ultimatum.

"I view of this fact and in consequence of the German refusal to cease military action until peace is signed, we have resolved to sign the treaty without discussing its contents and leave after we have attached our signatures. We therefore have requested a train, expecting to sign to-day and leave afterwards.

"The most serious feature of the new demands compared with those of Feb. 21 is the following:

"To detach the regions of Karaband, Kars and Batoum from Russian territory on the pretext of the right of peoples to self-determina-

The Teutonic advance into the Ukraine, under the German commander, Gen. von Linsingen, has been one of considerable rapidity, the new invasion having been begun on Feb. 18th, the distance of approximately 200 miles to Kiev from the former German front, having thus been covered in but little more than ten days. There is small evidence of resistance to the German progress, however, although the Bolsheviki threatened a determined fight for the retention of

In the interval between the breaking up of the first Brest-Litovsk meeting and the one held late last week, the Central Powers added materially to the demands which were outlined when the now famous "Hoffman line" was drawn by the commander of the German forces on the eastern front.

Turkey was the beneficiary of these changes in the peace terms. The new demands included that Russia relinquish the regions of Batoum, Kars and Karaband (Karabagh) to the Turks. These regions are in Transcaucasia and mark a considerable addition to the Sultan's dominions in that section of the world. The doctrine of the right of peoples to self determination was the pretext upon which the new terms were added to the treaty. It is probable that the Bolsheviki delegation acceded to the new demands.

At a conference of the Social Revolutionaries of the Left a resolution

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, March 5 .- The Board of Trade quotations for Saturday

of Trade quotations for Saturday
are:

iliam. Including 2½c Tax.)

No. 1 northern, \$2.23½.
No. 2 northern, \$2.20½.
No. 3 northern, \$2.21½.
No. 4 wheat, \$2.10½.
Manitoba Oats (in Store, Fort William.)
No. 2 CW. 97½c.
No. 3 CW. 94½c.
Extra No. 1 feed, 93½c.
No. 1 feed, 90½c.
No. 1 feed, 90½c.
American Corn (Track, Toronte.)
No. 3 yellow—Kiln dried, \$2.05.
Ontario Oats (According to Freights
Outside.)
No. 2 white—97c to 98c.
No. 3 white—97c to 98c.
No. 3 white—98c to 91c.
Ontario Wheat (Basis in Store Montreal.)
No. 2 winter, per car lot, \$2.22.
Peas (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2-\$3.70 to \$3.80.
Barley (According to Freights Outside).

No. 2—\$3.70 to \$3.80.

Barley (According to Freights Outside,)
Barley—Malting, \$1.70.

Buckwheat (According to Freights Outside).

Buckwheat—\$1.78 to \$1.30.

Rye (According to Freights Outside).

No. 2, \$2.25.

Manitoba F.our (Toronto, New Bags.)

War quality, \$11.10.

Ontario Flour (Montreal, Prampt Shipment, New Bags.).

War Quality, \$10.70 Montreal; \$10.70.

Toronto.

Millfeed (Car Lots, Montreal Freights, Bags Included).

Bran per ton, \$35; shorts, per ton, \$40; Hay (Track Terpinto).

No. 1, per ton, \$17 to \$18; mixed, \$14 to \$18.

to \$16. Straw (Track, Toronto)

Straw (Track, Toronto).

Car lots, per ton, \$3.50 to \$9.

Farmers' Market.

Fall wheat—Milling, \$2.14 per bushel.

Goose wheat—\$2.08 to \$2,10 per bushel.

Bariey—Malting, \$1.70 per bushel.

Onts—\$1.07 per bushel.

Buckwheat—\$1.75 per bushel.

Hay—Timothy, \$20 to \$23 per ton; mix ed and clover, \$18 to \$29 per ton.

#### WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

Winnipeg, March 4.—The largest shortage of the better grades of seed outs in the western provinces is reflected in the light offerings that are being made on the local market from day to day. In addition, to the seed commissioner, who is still looking for large quantities, there is a very fair demand, both for milling and export purposes.

The volume of trade on the local

The volume of trade on the local market is small, and spreads on certain grades were a little better from Saturday's close.

urday's close.
The demand for cash barley was good, and spreads were unchanged. Offerings were exceptionally light.
The demand was excellent for cash flax, and a few cars changed hands. Oats futures closed %c higher for May and %c up for July; barley futures closed 1%c higher for May. Flax closed 5c higher for May and 4c higher for July. Winnipeg market: May, 94%c to 95%c; July, 93%c to 93%c.
Flax—May, \$3.71 to \$3.75; July, \$3.76% to \$3.74%.

to \$3.741/2 to \$3.74½.

Cash prices: Oats—No. 2 C.W., 97½c;
No. 3 C.W., 94½c; extra No. 1 feed,
93½c; No. 1 feed, 90½c; No. 2 do., 86½c.

Barley—No. 3, \$1.76½; No. 4, \$1.71½;
rejected, \$1.44; feed, \$1.42.

#### CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

J. P. Bickell & Co report the following prices on the Chicago Board of Trade: Open High Low, Close Close

ı			rugn.	LOW.	Close.	Close.
	Corn-					
	May					
ĺ	Mar				137%	127%
1	Oats-					
	May Mar	8734	8634	, 875/A	88	87%
ļ	Mar	897/g	90%	8978	30:3	897/8
ì	Fork					
į	May	47.85	48.50	47.85	48.20	48.35
	Lard					
	May	26.07	26.25	26.00	26.15	26.07
	July	26.40	26.40	26.37	26.37	26.30
١	Ribs-					
	May	25.17	25.35	25.12	25.20	25.25
	July	25.57	25.70	25.50	25.57	25.67

## CATTLE MARKETS

## UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, March 5 .- In the early part of the day trading at the Union Stock Yards yesterday was e losses.

'During the day the hostile artily has shown some activity in the rpe valley.

Penetrate Foe's Fourth Line.

PARIS, March 5 .- "East of the ause we carried out a surprise atk at the Calonne trenches and etrated as far as the fourth Gern line on a front of 1,200 metres, i to a depth of 600 metres," the r Office announced. "We capturr Office announced. 'over 150 prisoners."

## NO STRONGER BEER.

mier Replies to Demands of Large Assembly.

GRONTO, March 5 .- There will no four-per-cent, beer in Ontario, ing a crowd of several thousand kmen with a sprinkling of sol-'s, who had tramped through the sh to the Parliament Buildings in er to demand a stronger beer, Sir liam Hearst on Saturday aftern flatly refused to change the exng law. It was a resentful mass men who listened to the Prime lister's announcement, and they wed their feeling by yells and s, while a few more turbulent its tried to start a rush. Time again while Sir William was

aking the police cordon was hard ssed to keep the crowd back. The ne Minister, however, stood coolto his guns. He did not say all t he intended to, but he said ugh to convince those present t the Ontario Government has le its decision and is going to id by it.

t took the eight or nine speakers the deputation about an hour to sent their views, the addresses be-largely a repetition of the fact 2 1/2 per cent. alcohol beerch corresponds to a four-per-cent. of spirit beer-is a non-intoxicatbeverage; and that Canada alone

all the nations has resorted to

hibition

ir William's reply was a staunch ortion that the Ontario Temper-Act as it stands to-day has the orsation of public opinion, and in ng the crowd candidly that he d not grant their request, he tted out the uselessness of Ono permitting the sale of a liquor the Dominion Government, by

announced policy was not going llow to be imported or manufac-

#### Prisoners Taken In Russia.

ERLIN, March 5 .- The Germans heir advance through Russia have ured, according to the official ement from general headquarters, 0 officers and 57,000 men, 2.400 s, 5,000 machine guns, thousands motor vehicles, 800 locomotives thousands of motor vehicles, 800 motives and thousands of rail-

rshal French Arrives In Dublin-ONDON, March 5 .- According to Globe, Field Marshal French, mander of the home forces, and staff arrived in Dublin yesterday.

#### Had His Lesson.

m Budsall played the flute. Came day a phonograph man, and es-d to sell Jim a machine. "See " said the agent, "just you play ne on that flute. I'll put on a k record and you can hear your-play afterward." Jim played and phonegraph recorded. Then the t played the record and the toots m's flute came from its throaty ns. Jim listened eagerly. "Now," rked the agent, "that's just as played it. Are you going to buy trick?" "I am not," answered "I'm goin' to throw that dog-d flute away." destroyed.

Mr. Stevens, who sent his de-spatches from Yokohama, and therefore undoubtedly from Japanese intelligence sources, said it was re-ported the bridges destroyed were near Chita, east of Lake Baikal. Officials do not believe that the destruction of the railroad is in any way part of a plan to prevent United States Ambassador Francis and the other diplomats from leaving Russia if they choose to do so.

At the State Department to-day it was said no decision had been reached as to the part the U.S. would take in Japan's plan for intervention in Siberia to prevent the railroad and immense quantities of war supplies from falling into the hands of the Germans.

## WILL SEIZE FINLAND.

Meaning of the Occupation of the Aland Islands.

WASHINGTON, March 5. - Germany's occupation of the Aland Islands is only a preliminary to the total occupation of Finland. Official despatches to the Swedish Legation to-day say Germany has announced to the Stockholm Foreign Office her intention to occupy Finland and that Sweden has protested.

Germany advised Sweden, the despatches say, that it was necessary to temporarily occupy Finland to restore order, but gave assurances that she had no intention to take permanent possession of the territory. Sweden protested also against the Aland Islands being placed in the war zone.

The occupation of the Aland Islands, the despatches say, is to make them a base for supplying the German occupation of Finland, There are 500 Swedish troops on the islands for police purposes. Their commander was notified by the German commander of his intention and while so far there has been no clash reported, the Swedish troops have not been withdrawn, and the feeling is described here as being very tense.

#### For Hydro Development.

TORONTO, March 5 .- The Ontario Legislature yesterday voted over \$9,-000,000 to the Hydro-electric Power Commission for development work and extensions to the various sys-tems, and the Provincial Treasurer stated that if the Hydro Commission required the whole nine million this year the Government would borrow that amount,

#### More Airmen Killed. .

LAWTON, Okla., March 5 .- Flight Lieuts. Paul and Whitney from the aerial school at Fort Sill, Okla., were killed late yesterday ten miles north of the aviation field, when the gasoline tank on their airplane exploded and the machine crashed to earth from a great height. Initials and home addresses of the two aviators could not be obtained to-day.

The Canada Food Board has extended the time for bakers to obtain a license from the 1st to the 15th of March.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and for years it was supposed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly infitteneed by constitutional conditions and therefore requires constitutional remeter. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Chency & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional remedy, is taken internally and acts thru the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. One Hundred Dollars reward is offered for any case that Hall's Catarrh. Cure fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Obio. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills for constipation,

The new demands included that Russia relinquish the regions of Batoum, Kars and Karaband (Karabagh) to in These regions are Transcaucasia and mark a considerable addition to the Sultan's dominions in that section of the world. The doctrine of the right of peoples to self determination was the pretext upon which the new terms were add-ed to the treaty. It is probable that the Bolsheviki delegation acceded to the new demands.

At a conference of the Social Revolutionaries of the Left a resolution was adopted rejecting "the conditions of peace which have been accepted by a weak majority of the Central Executive Committee," and calling on the proletariat to "defend the Russian and international revolution against rapacious German Imperialists."

The Teutonic campaign against the Bolsheviki in the Ukraine still goes on. Kiev, the Ukrainian capital, has been occupied. The German War Office announced the "liberation" of Kiev, toward which German forces have been advancing, ostensibly at the request of the Ukrainian rada with which the Central Powers concluded a separate peace for the Ukraine last month. Kiev has been in Bolsheviki possession for some time, the Bolsheviki having ousted the Ukrainians on Feb. 8th after a pitched battle in which the total casualties were reported to have been 4,000 killed and 7,000 wounded.

BELFAST, March 5 .- Lawlessness has simmered down in County Clare since troops with machine guns arrived there.

Sir Bryan Mahon, commander-in-chief in Ireland, had a conference with the military at Ennis Saturday.

The brigadier-general commanding the troops in Clare, has issued stringent orders prohibiting drilling, wearing of uniform at public assemblies, and all processions.

Censorship over both written and printed matter began to-day.

Some minor outrages are reported against Protestant Unionist landholders in Westminster and Kildare.

Special precautions are being taken at Dublin against Sinn Fein interference with shipments of live stock to England, while Ulster people in general are very indignant at released southern Sinn Feiners being domiciled by the Government in that

#### In Italy,

Poor Tommy Atkins! He has no sooner obtained a workable knowledge of French, that is to say of French as it is spoken in the British fighting zone, than he is sent off to Italy. But one thing is quite certain, he will manage somehow, declares The Christian Science Monitor. According to one of the correspondents with the British troops on the Venetian plain, Tommy has not hesitated. until he can do better, to address himself in his own mother tongue to himself in dis own inother tongue to his Italian comrades. He puzzled them much at first by saying, very often, "Cheer up!" At last the Ital-ians inquired of an interpreter what kind of sirup it was the British soldiers wanted.

#### A Suggestion.

A certain Scottish soldier in a hospital had been operated on four times in an endeavor to extract a bullet from the vicinty of his lower ribs. On the last occasion he stated he had a request to make before going under chloroform. Permission having been granted him to ask it, he remarked to the surgeon: "Oh, it's naething much. I just want to suggest that if you are unsuccessful this time and think you will have to try again, don't sew me up; jist put buttons on me."

May ... 25.17 25.35 25.12 25.29 25.25 July ... 25.57 25.76 25.50 25.57 25.67 CATTLE MARKETS

Fork- 89% 90% 89% 90%

May . . . 47.85 48.80 47.85 48.20 Lard-

Mar.

May ...

Jūly .... 26.40 Ribs—

## UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, March 5 .- In the early part of the day trading at the Union Stock Yards yesterday was pretty slow and with a heavy run, 3296 head all told, the outlook for an early clean up was not very promising, and as a matter of fact there were between 400 and 500 cattle left over, but the prices did not react severely.

## EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

East Euffalo, March 4.—Cattle—Receipts, 2300 Strong; prime steers, \$13.65 to \$11, shipping steers, 513.16 \$13.50; butchers \$10 to \$13, pearlings, \$11 to \$13.25; heifers, \$5 to \$11.75; cows, 35 to \$10.75; bulls, \$7 to \$11.50; stockers and feeders, \$7.50 to \$9.50; fresh cows and springers, \$85 to \$135. \$7.50 to \$9.50; res... \$65 to \$135. Calves—Receipts, 200 Steady; \$7 to

\$17.50. Hogs—Receipts, 9600. Strong: heavy, \$18 to \$18.25; light yorkers and pigs. \$18.10 \$18.25; roughs, \$16.25 to \$16.40; stags, \$13. \$10. \$14.

10 \$14. Sheep and lumbs—Receipts, 6006. Strong: lambs, \$13 to \$18.40; yearlings, \$12 to \$15.75; wethers, \$13.25 to \$13.25; ewes, \$7 to \$13; mixed, \$13 to \$13.25. CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, March 4.—Cattle—Receipts 22,000. March 4.—Cattle—Receipts 22,000. Market weak. Beeves, \$3.65 to \$14.20; stockers and feeders, \$7.60 to \$11; cows and hetters, \$6.60 to \$11.80; calves, \$8.75 to \$14.25. Hogs—Receipts 51,000. Market unsettled. Light, \$16.50 to \$17; nuxed, \$16.15 to \$16.90; heavy, \$15.70 to \$16.60; rough, \$15.70 to \$15.90; p.24, \$12.50 to \$16.40; hulk of each \$14.85.

ough, \$15.70 to \$15.90; p.24., \$12.50 to 6.40; bulk of sales, \$16.30 to \$16.80; Sheep-Receipts 15.90. Market firm alive, \$19.35 to \$13.40; lambs, native 4 to \$17.50. rough, \$15.70 t \$16.40; bulk of firm.

Native, \$19.35 \$14 to \$17.50.

## Exports Show Steady Increase.

WASHINGTON, March 5. - Exports of grains and cereals to the allies showed a steady increase during February, the Food Administration announced last night. Shipments in the first week of the month totalled 84,655 tons, while those in the last week were 174,847 tons. The February total was 553,429 tons.

#### Unionist in Nelson.

THE PAS, Man., March 5 .- In the deferred election in Nelson, Man., for the House of Commons, J. A. Campbell, Unionist, was elected by acclamation.

## Diamond Output Grows.

LONDON, March 5. - A despatch from Johannesburg says that the South African diamond output last year totalled 2,902,416 carats, walued at £7,713,018.

French Leave Petrograd;

PARIS, March 5. - The French Ambassador to Russia, Joseph J. B. E. Noulens, his embassy staff and the allied missions have left Petro-

During February the British cap-tured 312 German prisoners on the Franco-Belgian front.

## Turks Resume Massacres.

LONDON, March 5 .- The Copenhagen correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company says information has been received there to the effect that Turkish soldiers have committed new massacres in the district of Armenia, which has been deserted by the Russians. Hjalmar Branting, editor of the Social-Demakraten, telegraphed two German Socialist parties to make energetic representations to the German Government, the despatch adds.

The Food Board has issued regulations for retail dealers of various

## \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* Old Eton At the War

\*\*\*\*\*\* T has been said by many a good judge that the real secret of this war, and its fortunes hitherto, has lain in the essential difference between the German officer and the British, quite as much, in fact, as between the voluntary spirit of Thomas n the ranks and the Boche with the bayonet behind him. As a matter of fact, writes J. Collins in London to The Boston Transcript, this is merely stating the same proposition twice. It is better to lead men than to leather 'em, and it makes all the difference to the value of the impetus supplied when it is given in the form of a shining example of valor well in front. This noble emulation is also yours, judging by all the signs. The figure of a subaltern mounting the parapet and waving his men on with sword or revolver has become so tragically familiar that we have almost ceased to think what a high proportion these gallant youngsters of ours make in the enormous total of officers on our roll of honor, or even to raise our brows as we used to do when anyone cynically referred to this terrible toll of life as "the massacre of the inno-cents." The men themselves as you talk to them in hospital often shut their eyes and shake an aching head as they recall a favorite leader plunging through a barrage or into the teeth of a machine-gun fire, or down a reeking and bullet-riddled trench and waving his men on with a last gesture as he dropped. That is why you find so many letters from com-manding officers written to the parents and widows of junior officers "gone west," which conclude with the telling words, "be was beloved by all his men" or "the platoon would have followed him anywhere."

When we begin to cast up our debts, therefore, after the war, and attend to the moral as well as the material side of the account, we shall have to pay due honor in one outstanding quarter. The British public schools have not merely sent many thousands of their best products into the service; they are turning officers out as fast as they can, and will continue to do so as long as the war lasts, and beyond. For this is the main difference between the schools and the universities in war time. Oxford and Cambridge, so far as stu-

en up to nurses and doctors for tending wounded from the front.

But the public schools are as full and as busy as ever, in pursuit of their right vocations, and though the average of age has dropped a year or two, the quality of the lads that fill them remains the same, and happily the supply has never failed us yet. Directly the war began, the pick of their pupils moved on to Sand-hurst or Woolwich. Men who had meant their sons for other lines in life revoked their decision without a murmur, and yielded these youngsters the dearest wish of their hearts. Younger brothers have had the benefit, for they have moved up all the earlier to fill the gaps thus created and have gone forward in their turn, from the preparatory school or the pivate tutor to Eton or Harrow or Rugby, from there to the camp or military school.

There is no longer the old reluct-

ance to leave school behind, that unwhich accountable reluctance perhaps, the highest compliment that any school can earn. It is told of that fine spirit, the late Alfred Lyttelton, that on his last day but one at Eton, after a brilliant record at nearly all its games, he said to his chum Brodrick (now Lord Middle-ton): "Just think, only twenty-four hours between me and utter insignificance;" It was the heart-break of one who had taken the lead in all the pursuits that lads admire, and was now dropping through into a heedless world where nobody knew the thrill of a "bully" in the football field or the glory of pulling off the gold cup on a great Thames day. There is none of the reluctance at leaving school nowadays. Athletics and the river are a necessary part of the business of life, but war, you may say, is life itself, and the men who are honored in young Britain to-day are those who win a battle or a V.C. or a death that adds fresh laurels to

their old school's fame. Eton has many claims to be taken as the representative school in this connection. It has only one senior-Winchester School, which dates from the fourteenth century. Another detury of Eton's foundation, and it has an enviable list of historic soldiers on its roll, including Wellington and Most of us remember the Roberts. day in 1880, when, fresh from his Indian triumphs, "Bobs" (he was Indian triumphs, "Bobs" (he was only Sir Frederick then) went down to his old school to inspect its rifle corps, to receive a presentation sword of honor in the great school yard, and incidentally to have his carriage

dents go, are practically deserted, and drawn by the Eton boys as far as the old familiar stately halls are giv- Windsor Bridge, to the huge delight That rifle corps of Lady Roberts. That rifle corps dates back to 1860, and to the volun-teer movement of 1859. In the following January, when the designs of Napoleon III. were making our grandsires uneasy, the school set up a ca-det corps, and a year later this was considerable enough to be reviewed by Queen Victoria and the Prince Consort on the castle lawn at Windsor. It was Prince Albert's last appearance in public, by the way, so the day was memorable in other respects, and great things were to accrue from this rally of lads in their grey tunics with the school's pale blue. In The Illustrated Times of those days there is a woodcut showing the corps there in a schoolyard around the statue of King Henry VI., and they wear the top hat which the war has practically demolished everywhere, you may say, except at Eton, synagogues, and funerals.

HUSSEIN KAMEL.

The Man Who Helped the Reconstruction of Egypt.

For many years before the British Sovernment called upon Hussein Kamil to assume the difficult position of the first Sultan of Egypt, as it did in the December of 1914, Hussein had been one of the best-known and most-respected figures in Egyption public life. A keen agriculturist, and a strong believer in the benefits of education, he devoted all his energies to raising the standard of both. Thus, the hard lot of the Egyptian fellah made special appeal to him, and he did much to make it easier. whilst he gave evidence of true statesmanship in that he recognized the impossibility of his country ever rising to any worthy position as long as its women remained uneducated. was himself, of course, a man of liberal education, and spent a great deal of his time, as a young man, in Europe. After attending various schools in Egypt, he went, in 1867, to Paris to complete his education. There he became the guest of Napoleon III., and two years later, when the Em-press Eugenie visited Egypt, at the opening of the Suez Canal, Hussein returned to that country so as to act as one of her chamberlains. Later on, after having, in the meanwhile, returned to Paris and succeeded in getting away from it just before the siege, he went back to Egypt and threw himself whole-heartedly into the public service. His father, Ismail Pasha, appointed him Inspector-General of the Provinces of Upper and Lower Egypt, and, during the years 1872 to 1878, he held many important ministerial posts in the country, thus gaining that intimate knowledge of affairs which he was to put to good use later on. Then when Ismail was deposed. Hussein went into exile with him, but, after the suppression of the Arabi rebellion, returned once more to Egypt, and once more devoted himself to public work.

Hussein Kamil was a firm believer in the British occupation, and was never tired of insisting that the prosperity of Egypt depended on a loyal co-operation with the occupying power, maintaining that this might, at all times be effected without any loss of Egyptian ideals. And so it came about that he was ever the trusted counsellor of the British authorities. Lord Cromer made him his friend, as did also Sir John Gorst, whilst Lord Kitchener never failed to take counsel with Hussein Kamil before embarking on any one of the many great schemes for the betterment of the fellaheen with which his name is assoclated. Hussein's work was, indeed, for the most part, carried on in the background. Only once, in recent

## Finalish T English Life in Quebec

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UEBEC'S life is English well as French, but o would have to dwell for sor time in the city before bei fully conscious of this fact. For th life is segregated, secluded and most as precarious as the hold of t attacking British under Wolfe, un that "one perfect volley" gave the a permanent footing. It is a curio circumstance that the "colony" b clung to the old battlefield ever sin-The English quarter is almost who without the walls, amid the garden villas of the upper plains.

The visitor with introductions the leading "English" families so finds himself whisked off to the L tle England on the heights. Lit England does not necessarly me that he is going to meet Englishm and Englishwomen, though they m be as ruddy of feature and just familiar with London life as he hi self. But in setting, in speech, in t little, all but unnoticable ways of 1 ing, the illusion is almost comple Outside of the host's house will r a fence, probably guarded, in appre ed English fashion, by a quaint En lish lodge. A path, spread with i ported brown English gravel, w wind amid the trees and flowers the front door of an Elizabethan br mansion, a gardener will be mowi trim lawns, or tending his precion charges in a conservatory, and English servant maid in unmista able "cap," will probably open t door. Not all the houses answer t description, however, not all have t charm of exclusiveness or quiet, all the paths are trim. There is, deed, a subtle nuance of different tion, a native flavor that is ne strange, and slightly confusing. I the ensemble is neither French American, and five o'clock tea on lawn or verandah soon convinces visitor that the concomitant char teristics of English life are certain there. It is not unlikely that the h tess has chosen her maids in the Country during the winter. come upon her before the Ar showers are spent. Quebec is a d place to her in its coating of she No theatres, no music, no enterta ments to beguile her, she closes shutters, dismisses her servants, a spreading her wings, she flies av to more hospitable shores. There is a sense of being thro

amid one great family in this W End of Quebec. Its denizens addr each other by their Christian nam and, probably because they are I so much to their own resources, the beautiful but monotonous city Quebec, they go the round of one other's houses to create a little wo of their own. Hospitality and ent tainment are the keynotes to lives of these people, whose fam names are often met with in Canad history. But it would be hard to f a drone among them, in spite of th leisurely habits. The masculine rat include lawyers and lumberm and military men. But social life of the essence of their everyday ex ence. None of them so busy that t cannot, of an afternoon, stroll i the picturesque little Garrison Cl hard by the gate that leads to battlefield of Wolfe and Montca In the club, with its trim bowl green that reminds one more of Old Country than anything else Quebec, one meets every one, who

## **HOW TO KEEP WELL**

BY JOHN W. S. McCULLOUGH, M.D., D.P.H., CHIEF OFFICER OF THE PROVINCIAL BOARD OF HEALTH. 

THERE are two great obstacles to preventive medicine which is the real medicine, and these are poverty and ignorance. The greatest cause of poverty-that is, real downright need-is sickness. Sickness causes at least one-third of the world's poverty. Several other things, including alcohol, account for the other two-thirds, Money in the form of higher wages helps in a large measure to obviate poverty and the sickness which oftentimes lies at its door. Perhaps the most noted Lealth man in America at the present time is Colonel (Dr.)

PREVENTION OF DISEASE

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Gorgas, the man whose energies succeeded in making the Panama Zone inhabitable by white people. Colonel Gozgas asserts that two diseases carried by the mosquito-Malaria and Yellow Fever-drove the white man from the easy living troples to the inclement north. His enterprise is allowing him to return

He asserts further (for, like all public health men, his assertions are marked by personal modesty) that the Panama Canal project was made feasible by the fact that the workingmen there were paid the highest wages of any place in America. Money may be an evil. It sometimes is: but it has its good uses. The other great foe of public health advancement is ignorance; that is, want of knowledge of what is good for one's health. This column is out against ignorance of this character.

The writer hopes that everyone who sees this paper will read this column. Especially is it desired that the children shall become interested in it, for they, after all, are the portion of the population who are most susceptible to education. The older ones, more set in their ways, will not perhaps take all that is set down here as gospel—although it more nearly approaches gospet than anything else found outside the Good Book-but By the way, there is the children will perhaps gain some good from it. some good public health advice, none better, found in the Old Testament: read Exodus and Leviticus.

Following an outbreak of communicable disease in a home the room occupied by the sick person should be thoroughly cleaned. The floors should be scrubbed with soap and hot water and the

DISINFECTION walls wiped with a solution of 1 in 2,000 bichloride of mercury, carbolic acid, or cresol 1 in 20. Unless the circumstances seem to the Medical Officer of Health to demand it the room

need not be fumigated by means of formaldehyde or sulphur. It is well known that outbreaks of diphtheria and other diseases, including scarlet fever, cerebro-spinal meningitis and typhoid fever, are influenced by carriers," persons who are quite well and have not recently suffered from the diseases, but who conditions the diseases of the reason of the configuration of the configurati

vey disease to others. This is very often the reason of the obscure origin of serious epidemics. Numerous investigators have found diphtheria bacilli in the throat and nose of from one to four per cent. of healthy persons. Among

the scarlet fever patients in the Willard Parker Hospital, New York, 4.5 per cent. of diphtheria carriers were found, and in one-half of these the bacteria were virulent, as shown by reaction in guinea pigs. No local treatment is entirely satisfactory in exterminating the germs of the disease. Some of the persistent cases were those with deep pockets in the tonsils, and the complete removal of these tonsils usually give satisfactory results. Carriers Carriers of diphtheria bacilli do not themselves contract diphtheria, but they are a common source of trouble to others.

#### QUESTIONS.

A.B.: Q .- How shall I get rid of vermin in a child's head?

A.—The hair should be washed with soap and warra water, dried, and then soaked in gasoline or coal oil with a towel tied about the head over night. Next morning the hair should be carefully combed with a fine-tooth comb dipped in acetic acid or ANSWERS TO vinegar to remove the nits. One, or at most two treat-

QUESTIONS

ments like this will usually clean the matter up. Q .- How much Antitoxin is safe to give to a child seven years old?

A.—The quantity of Diphtheria Antitoxin required for any case depends upon the severity of the case. There is practically no danger from any quantity from 5,000 to 30,000 units. Don't hesitate to use plenty of it. It is supplied free by the Provincial Board of Health.

LUMBER We have everything in Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Cedar Posts, Wall Board.

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times be effected without any loss of Egyptian ideals. And so it came about that he was ever the trusted counsellor of the British authorities. Lord Cromer made him his friend, as did also Sir John Gorst, whilst Lord Kitchener never failed to take counsel with Hussein Kamil before embarking on any one of the many great schemes for the betterment of the fellaheen with which his name is associated. Hussein's work was, indeed, for the most part, carried on in the background. Only once, in recent years, did he accept a prominent position, and that was in 1909, when, in the hope of raising the tone of the deliberations of the Legislative Council and General Assembly, he accepted the presidency of that body. He resigned the position, however, the following year, after the fiasco of the debates and vote on the proposed extension of the Suez Canal concession. and, from that time until he ascended the throne as the first Sultan of Egypt, some three years ago, he resumed that position of friend and counsellor which he had occupied for so long and with such success. When he accepted the position of

Sultan, it was with all his usual modesty, and with all that recognition of his responsibilities which was always haracteristic of the man. He knew well, too, what he was doing, and how his action would be viewed in Constantinople. It came from the shores of the Bosphorus outlawing the new sovereign, and practically inviting his assassination. Twice during the following year that assassination was attempted, but Hussein Kamil went on his way undisturbed, and declined to let threats deter him from carrying out the arduous tasks he laid upon himself as the ruler of the country. The Sultan's day, as one writer has said of him, was a continuous round of public duties, and his audience chamber was attended, not only by officials, but by hosts of native notables from all parts of the country, who approached him for counsel or Thus he was able conassistance. tinually to influence pative opinion in the right direction, and, at the close of his reign, the ill-feeling which had been stirred up against him, when he ascended the throne, had been completely swept away, and its place taken by an affection and regard enjoyed by few.

Saw Improvement.

Ian Hay, the famous author of 'The First Hundred Thousand." tells an amusing story against himself. It seems that after his great war-book had brought him popularity his publishers received some of his earlier stories and republished them. were well received, although the author regarded them rather as amateur efforts. But a critic in New York waxed enthusiastic over them and congratulated him on his improvement as a writer since the production of his popular book,

## Haig Doesn't Care.

A London correspondent notes that in matters of dress etiquecte. Sir Douglas Haig, commander of the British forces in France, is the most unconventional of field marshals and the despair of strict disciplinarians. Besides discarding the shoulder strap of his Sam Browne belt, Sir Douglas refuses to wear the ivory hilted curved sword prescribed for officers' sabres. He also defies custom by using a hunting bit for his horse instead of the heavy service pattern.

## Rich in Petroleum.

Rafaelita, a dry petroleum found abundantly in the Argentine Pro-vinces of Mendoza and Patagonia, will, in all probability, be utilized considerably in the future. The republic is rich in petroleum, from Salta to Tierra del Fuego.

a drone among them, in spite of th leisurely habits. The masculine rat lawyers and lumberm include and military men. But social life of the essence of their everyday ex But social life ence. None of them so busy that tl cannot, of an afternoon, stroll the picturesque little Garrison Cl hard by the gate that leads to battlefield of Wolfe and Montca In the club, with its trim bowl green that reminds one more of Old Country than anything else Quebec, one meets every one, who "worth knowing," among the E "worth knowing, among the lish-speaking inhabitants of French city. Now it is the pension colonel, in golf breeches and florid face, who has fought in every p of the Empire, then the reti bishop from some far-away west see with a quaint French-Ind name. Over there sits the breezy e tor of a duodecimo Quebec newspa supported by its limited Engli speaking subscribers, while by huge English billiard table bend monocled "younger son," a garris officer, and a trig solicitor in co fortable tweeds. The lounging ro has its habitues buried in capacio Morris chairs and reading the Fo nightly or Punch, while an Engl servant serves them with the fan iar "five o'clock" on individual tra Yes, this little unpretentious club a corner of England that one can duplicate elsewhere on the wh American contient. The men w throng to it, the things they do a say, the pictures on the walls, hundreds and one signed portraits distinguished visitors from the Country, the dress, the ease, the ( World leisureliness, bespeak World home life that is so dear to the E lishman. But once a year winter comes

dispel the illusion. The whole El lish quarter puts on a change for t worse. The fences of the estates a pulled up, that they may not be trap for the inevitable snowdrifts, t great houses are closed, the garde become a drab monotony, and thostesses, if not the hosts, flit off the earliest steamer to the compa tive warmth and the exhilaration shopping and festivities in the gre British capital. Then Quebec con to her own again. She is once mo wholly French.

## What Is a Night Well?

In the desert of Western Austra there are wells which yield water of at night. Before the water begins flow weird hissings and the sound rushing air may be heard. The pl nomenon is believed to be due to change in the form of the rocky cha through which the water flow and to the extreme change in te perature between day and night whi occurs in this region. The hissing due to the escape of air before t advance of the water .- Popular S ence Monthly.

## The Twins Named.

"So you have twins at yo house?" said Mrs. Nabor to lit Jack.

"Yessum," he said soberly, "two them.

"What are they going to call the

my dear?"
"Well, I don't know, for sure, b I think their names is Thunder a Lightnin', 'cause that's the nam papa called them when the doct came in and told him about them." New Puck.

## A New Alloy.

An alloy containing ninety-two ninety-seven per cent. of aluminiu and offered as a metal of streng and lightness, and non-corrosive, su able for use in the manufacture automobiles, aircraft, military equi ment, hardware, etc., has been p on the market.

UEBEC'S life is English as time in the city before being vithout the walls, amid the gardened Government control. illas of the upper plains.

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There is a sense of being thrown mid one great family in this West nd of Quebec. Its denizens address ach other by their Christian names, nd, probably because they are left much to their own resources, in ne beautiful but monotonous city of uebec, they go the round of one anther's houses to create a little world their own. Hospitality and enterinment are the keynotes to the ves of these people, whose family ames are often met with in Canadian istory. But it would be hard to find drone among them, in spite of their isurely habits. The masculine ranks clude lawyers and lumbermen, id military men. But social life is the essence of their everyday existice. None of them so busy that they nnot, of an afternoon, stroll into e picturesque little Garrison Club, ard by the gate that leads to the uttlefield of Wolfe and Montcalm. the club, with its trim bowling een that reminds one more of the

# English Life What the Worker Prisoners in Quebec Will Demand in Switzerland

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> If state control is under suspicion by the British worker, what, then is the direction of his radicalism? It is in the direction of "workers" control" of syndicalism. The British worker wishes to share the management of the factory with the capi-talist. He wishes to have a say on wages, hours, discipline, employment and discharge of workers. As spou as the war is over the great trade unions will be in control in Britain. The Triple Alliance (the miners. railwaymen, the transport workers). the Amalgamated Society of Engineers and the cotton trades will the masters of Great Britain. They represent an organized power, which power is irresitible. They will not attempt to own the factory, nor to organize the market, nor product. Their exercise of function (in the immediate future) will stop with what concerns their own status (piece rates, hours of labor, discipline, etc.)

And in this syndicalist advance of the trade unions what becomes of Socialism? Actually, the tendency toward state control of industry in-Socialism? The radical movement increases. cludes (actively and consciously) management of the factory (in hours, wages, etc.) by the workers and ownership of the industry by the state. The only questions now of livinterest are which industries shall be state-owned and what shall be the percentage of control in the factory, assigned, respectively, to the owner and the workers. One of the places to-day to study the British radical movement is, amazing to say, in the Y.M.C.A. huts. There the British Tommy speaks his mind, and it is a new mind, different by far from the stolid, stubborn, middle-ofthe-way mind of the traditional formula. The most popular lectures in the British Red Triangle huts have been those on the social and industrial reconstruction after the war. The Tommy is eager to listen, and is then full of questions, and wee to the speaker who has a set speech and no elasticity of margin for ready reld Country than anything else in sponse to rapid-fire criticism. So keen uebec, one meets every one, who is has the interest been in discussing

in Switchest HERE is a striking contrast between the attitude of Canadians who have just arrived in Switzerland and those who have been in the land of William Tell for a year or more. Those who had just escaped from the Hun internment camps when seen at Berne by Lt.-Col. Claude Bryan, assistant commissioner of the Canadian Red Cross, declared that they would be happy there forever, that they wanted nothing better. But those who had benefitted by the exchange some months back were suffering from ennui and chafing to get back to Canada. They were tired of those wonderful mountains which in peace time caused Murren, Chateau d'Oeux and Montreaux to be invaded by tourist from the entire globe. Beyond this homesickness and certain minor matters connected with the administration, there was little to grumble about, and on the other hand, much for which there should be gratitude.

There are approximately in these internment camps of the little republic 15,000 French, 8,000 Germans, 2,000 Belgians and 1,200 British, and the last number embraces about 100 Canadians.

The hotel and pension keepers being deprived of their tourist business have been glad to accept belligerents as paying guests and they are, on the whole, giving a square deal. For men who have been on the banting system of the Hun internment camp, the primary recommendation of the Swiss camps is that food is good and plentiful. Col. Hodgetts showed me the following dietary, which he, medical man, declared ample and, in fact, more generous than many English people now obtain: Meat, bread, 10 ounces; potatoes,

milk, 30 ounces; flour, 8 ounces; sausages, cheese, 2 ounces; lard, about 2 ounces; butter, just over 1 ounce; with cocoa, coffee, jam, fruit and sugar. In addition, sick men are

given more delicate foods.

The Canadians, stated Col. Bryan, were exceedingly popular with the authorities, and this he attributes largely to their energy and readiness undertake any 'task assigned to them. Some of the most responsible appointments were held by Canadians, Capt. W. H. Hooper, of Carleton Place, Ont., is chief paymaster and personal understudy to Col. Picot, military attache of the British Legation, who has charge of all British interned, and in the ordnance department the chief assistant is Capt. T. V. Scudamore, of British Columbia.

That no man need regard his internment period as lost in future Many facilities have been given for learning trades and industry, of which Col. Bryan made a personal inspection. The motor mechanical school at Vevey is in charge of Lieut. A. C. McLurg, of Sault Ste. Marie, and one of his graduates is now driving the car of the American Legation at Berne, while another is chauffeur for the British Legation. The Hotel Alpenruhe was in charge of the senior N.C.O., Sergt. Edwards, of Montreal, whose administration was highly spoken of, and in this establishment Pte. Strachan, ronto, was in charge of the tailoring outfit. Pte. Taylor, of Montreal, was chief clerk to the Swiss commandant. who declared he did not know how he

## HOW MRS. BOYD AVOIDED AN **OPERATION**

Canton, Ohio .- "I suffered from female treuble which caused me much suffering, and two doctors decided

that I would have to go through an operation before I could get well.
"My mother, who
had been helped by

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Com-pound, advised me to try it before submitting to an opera-tion. It relieved me from my troubles

so I can do my house work without any so I can do my house work without any difficulty. I advise any woman who is sflicted with female troubles to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial and it will do as much for them."—Mrs. MARIE BOYD, 1421 5th St., N. El, Canton, Ohio.

Sometimes there are serious conditions where a hospital operation is the only alternative, but on the ather hand.

only alternative, but on the other hand so many women have been cured by this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, after doctors have said that an operation was necessary - every woman who wants to avoid an operation should give it a fair trial before submitting to such a trying ordeal.

If complications exist, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for advice. The result of many years experience is at your service.

seventeen days were full of incident William was slow and methodical. With him it was a question of concentrating sufficient force against the city, in the way of artillery, to reduce it without much loss. Sarsfield pinned his faith to a bewildering rapidity of movement, and the story of how he and "Galloping Hogan" slipped out. one night with a few followers, went across Thomond Bridge, struck up the valley of the Shannon, suddenly fell on one of William's artillery trains as it approached the city, destroyed everything in sight, and then returned through Clare to Limerick, contains the central episode of the siege.

Finally, of course, Sarsfield won, and William was obliged to retire. But this outcome was only a respite. A year later Aughrim was fought and lost, and Sarsfield was again locked up in Limerick. This time he was forced to surrender, although on his own terms. The treaty which was signed at the head of the Thomond Bridge secured certain definite rights to all who had followed James, whilst he bimself left the city at the head of his men, drums beating and colors flying, and more than 10,000 of his soldiers took ship with him for France, to enter the service of King "It was the first flight of the Wild Geese."

Looking back from this central point in Limerick's history, its an-nals still cover centuries. Many people insist that Limerick is the Regia of Ptolemy, and the Rosse-de-Naillagh of the Annals of Multfernan, and that St. Patrick visited the city in the fifth century. Be all this as it may, when the curtain rings up certainly on its history it is a Danish settlement, and the Danes and the Irish are fighting each other, as they did, off and on, for many centuries for possession of the famous island, in the midst of the Shannon, which formed the nucleus of the city. At

nistory. But it would be hard to find in the Y.M.C.A. nuts. . There the a drone among them, in spite of their leisurely habits. The masculine ranks include lawyers and lumbermen, and military men. But social life is of the essence of their everyday existence. None of them so busy that they cannot, of an afternoon, stroll into the picturesque little Garrison Club. hard by the gate that leads to the battlefield of Wolfe and Montcalm. In the club, with its trim bowling green that reminds one more of the Old Country than anything else in Quebec, one meets every one, who is "worth knowing," among the Eng-"worth knowing, among of the lish-speaking inhabitants of the French city. Now it is the pensioned colonel, in golf breeches and florid of face, who has fought in every part of the Empire, then the retired bishop from some far away western see with a quaint French-Indian name. Over there sits the breezy editor of a duodecimo Quebec newspaper supported by its limited Englishspeaking subscribers, while by the huge English billiard table bend a monocled "younger son," a garrison officer, and a trig solicitor in comortable tweeds. The lounging room Morris chairs and reading the Fortnightly or Punch, while an English servant serves them with the familar "five o'clock" on individual trays. Yes, this little unpretentious club is corner of England that one cannot iuplicate elsewhere on the whole American contient. The men who hrong to it, the things they do and ay, the pictures on the walls, the jundreds and one signed portraits of listinguished visitors from the Old Jountry, the dress, the ease, the Old Vorld leisureliness, bespeak the ome life that is so dear to the Engishman.

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#### A New Alloy.

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British Tommy speaks his mind, and it is a new mind, different by far from the stolid, stubborn, middle-of-the-way mind of the traditional formula. The most popular lectures in the British Red Triangle huts have been those on the social and industrial reconstruction after the war. The Tommy is eager to listen, and is then full of questions, and wee to the speaker who has a set speech and no elasticity of margin for ready response to rapid-fire criticism. So keen has the interest been in discussing the remaking of England that the authorities have shut down on reconstruction talks. Radicalism is perilous yeast these days. Once the people rose in France. And lately they rose in Russia. Perhaps a third time nearer home? It is safer to talk history and reel off films and sing of the home fires.

Let no one think that the British workers are carrying through these changes with clean intelligence and high self-conscious purpose. They are merely obedient to the push of necessity, and a little reason and conscious will are mixed with a lot of blind impulse. "John Bull" is still the most popular periodical in the British army, and its editor, Horatio Bottomley, is as little interested in studying the causes of economic injustice as William Sunday.

How to square the popularity of reconstruction talks and the popularity of John Bull? The love of personal liberty, the individual's insistence on doing what he pleases, are the explanation of much that is puzzling in British redicalism. It is here that is created his distaste for state Socialism. He doesn't want the state to give him something. He wants to take it for himself in the place nearest at hand. And the place nearest at hand is the place where he works-his factory. So we have the victorious drive toward workers' con-Shop committees, made up half of "management" and half of workers, are in existence in the Government factories, are spreading through the "controlled" factories and will established in the privately-owned factories of the organized trades. A correspondent asked a millionaire manufacturer of Yorkshire how he liked his factory committees.

"It now takes twelve persons to what we used to do with one But it results in a different attitude toward the factory and the work. The twelve persons are doing for themselves what the one used to do for them."

The same reply could be made about an absolute monarch versus universal suffrage. One man used to rule us politically, and now it takes several millions.

Too bad, says the chorus of The Morning Post, The Saturday Review and The National Review. What Northcliffe will say remains to be heard. He is enormously powerful and very clever. If he swings against democratic control of industry he will

#### Might Visit Canada.

An English officer recently exchanged from Germany tells an extraordinary story. The Crown Prince camp where a number of officers were confined. He shook hands with each officer, inquiring as he did so about the circumstances under which they came into German hands. To one officer, a Camadian, the Crown Prince said: "I hope to go to Canada after the war, and if I do go there you won't thrown stones at me, will you?" Hearing another officer came from South Africa, the Crown Prince remarked: "You should not have come into the war at all." During the conversation with each officer he held the officer's hand, asking where he was wounded, how and when,

now driving the car of the American Legation at Berne, while another is chauffeur for the British Legation. Hotel Alpenrube was in of the senior N.C.O., Sergt. Edwards, of Montreal, whose administration was highly spoken of, and in this establishment Pte. Strachan, of Toronto, was in charge of the tailoring outfit. Pte. Taylor, of Montreal, was chief clerk to the Swiss commandant, who declared he did not know how he would get, on when Taylor came to repatriated. A bright monthly publication known as "B. I. M." (British Interned Murren) is edited by Pte. Tyler, of Nelson, B.C., Pte. Foyster (7th) runs the cinema and royster (7th) runs the chieff and surveying class; Pte. Wright manages the Y.M.C.A.; Pte. Lusted, of Toronto, the carpenter shop; Pte. McElvy, of Vancouver, the barber McElvy, of Vancouver, the barber shop, and Pte. Coats, of Toronto, is an orderly. "These cases are cited," said the assistant commissioner, "as examples of Canadian industry, and the result has been to procure a very cheerful lot of men who otherwise would find their internment excessively tedious."

While waiting at Berne Central Station, Lt.-Col. Bryan saw a train-load of new arrivals come in from Germany, and in this convoy were five Canadian officers and 38 other ranks. Gol. Ussher was one of the officers. Mrs. Fraser, an Ontario worker in the Canadian Red Cross in London, was also there in charge of party of relatives of prisoners. Most of these new arrivals were in good health, and they reported that their treatment by the enemy had improved considerably in recent months; moreover, it appears that the nearer they draw to the border, the better they are treated, so that the last impressions shall dwell with them. One thing they reported was that the representations which are being made as to certain urgent cases for repatriation do not appear to have much effect.

In one respect these men in Switzerland have a reminder of home. Snow was on the ground, and they were enjoying the winter pastimes of Canada.

#### · LIMERICK.

#### A Town In Ireland That Has Tradition Behind It.

"Derry stands for Derry Walls; Limerick for the Bridge of the Broken Treaty." The statement seems to be just enough, for, although the walls and the gates and the 'prentice boys of Derry are better known to most people than the Thomond Bridge and the Treaty Stone of Limerick, still the two sieges and what followed them are the great landmarks in the history of two counties. It was after the Battle of the Boyne. The Irish army, under the command of the Frenchman Lauzun, for James had fled the country, retired behind the Shannon, and William's victorious progress southward met with no resistance till his forces approached Limerick from the Tipperary side. At Limerick, however, he quickly discovered that he had to measure swords with no ordinary soldier. Lauzun had had no heart for the fight. - He had taken one look at the fortifications of the city, and, muttering to himself that such walls might be 'battered down with roasted apples," had retired into Galway. His place, however, had been taken by a man of very different metal. Patrick Sarsfield had no thought of giving up the city without a struggle, and, when William's army finally took up its position on the ridge of Singland, it found the old town grimly determined on de-fence. It was no question of a blockade, as it was with Derry. The next

chanical school at Vevey is in charge point in Limerick's history, its anof Lieut. A. C. McLurg, of Sault Ste. nals still cover centuries. Many peo-Marie, and one of his graduates is ple insist that Limerick is the Regia ple insist that Limerick is the Regia of Ptolemy, and the Rosse-de-Naillagh of the Annals of Multfernan, and that Patrick visited the city in the fifth century. Be all this as it may, when the curtain rings up certainly on its history it is a Danish settle-ment, and the Danes and the Irish are fighting each other, as they did, off and on, for many centuries for possession of the famous island, in the midst of the Shannon, which formed the nucleus of the city. At last, in the tenth century, Brian Bo-roimhe came against the Danes with a mighty host, and finally drove them into the sea. And so from 1106 until its conquest by the English in 1174. Brian Boroimbe and his successors reigned in Limerick as kings of "homond. Henry II, gave the kingdom to Herbert Fitzherbert, in 1179, but the city was frequently in the possession of the Irish chieftains, and, as great and prosperous seaport, with its merchants and its traders and its overweening desire to outdo its rivol. Galway. In the seventeenth corner some years before the siege, it repeted perhaps the height of its pro merity, but, from the time of the tagonward, as one writer has put it. Line erick has no history. And yet it is a prosperous city enough. nothing can take away from the tractly of its situation. It lies at the exremity of the richest tract of Irenal. the Golden Vale, which intervenes etween the Shannon and the Gallees. creat stretches of rich country, whilst beyond it lie the hills of Gla: and Tipperary.

Oh, Limerick is a beautiful eits as everybody knows.

The river Shannon, full of fish, close by that city flows.

And so, as a certain writer has said, one may go from the by deed leading out of the English town to he Irish town, and follow up the long street-long and winding with the curves that show one has not been a planned city, but a village cassally grown into a town-past alleys vitin windows opening on them houses that stood there in the time of the siege, and so out to St. John's Gate, on which are still to be seen the "flakes and scars" made by William's artillery.

## Tommy at the Opera.

Whole battalions of Thomas Atkinses, now that the long-expected snowfall has buried the Austro-Germans in deep Alpine drifts, have been paying visits to the Milan Opera House and receiving immense ovations. By way of acknowledgment, Tommy gave the laurel-crowned 'Tipperary" and created a sensation, as well he might, in that sacred Mecca of Italian opera. Flowers were showered upon him in most embarrassing fashion. The reason of this delicate attention may be the kilts, at which the people gaze in undisguised amazement. One veteran peasant exclaimed, "Fancy, women as well as men go to war in that country, and yet they look as though they would make mincemeat of the Germans." Little wonder that some of these dilted "ladies" received not only flowers, but equally embarrassing kisses.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chartt Ilithus.

THE SOCIAL EVIL.

A Bill has been introduced by the Attorney General with the object of preventing the spread of venereal disease. This measure is the outcome of a recent report by Mr. Justice Hodgins on the care of the feeble-minded and the best method of fighting the social scourge. The Bill is skeleton form, the details having been left to the Provincial Board of Health to be dealt with by way of regulations.

Every hospital receiving aid from the Province may be required to make

sons under arrest suffering from venture case.

Sons under arrest suffering from venture case.

Sons under arrest suffering from venture case.

Mr. Elliott, Mr. Dewart and Mr. of persons suspected by local health Carter on the Liberal side took the stand but the bill went for stand but the bill went for in its original eases will be classed as "contagious."
The government will supply to hospitals FEEBLE-MINDEDNESS.

The kindred subject of feeble-mindedness will next receive the attention the Care of the Feeble-minded. Different speakers urged that if the authorities wouls, comprehensively deal amount by by-law. with the problem of the feetile-minded the other problem would be partly solved.

cordially support any proposed action the end in view. by the government, they having ap- A further \$1,000,000 has been pealed to the government last session

## FRUIT TREES and PLANTS FOR SPRING PLANTING

than the fact that we have been in winter, according to the replies

and true to name.

of Ontario, Limited Nurservmen

Established 1857 COLEORNE.

6-20



That's Clean"



THE WEEK IN THE LEGISLATURE to formulate a policy to deal with MUSIC. the serious situation obtaining in the Province of Ontario. They called attention at the time to the report of the government's own inspector, to the effect that existing methods of dealing with the menace were illipided and instanting. judged and inadequate.

The government voted down a resolution requiring them to take action, but evidently finds public opinion is now behind the Liberal Policy.

#### THE CIVIL SERVICE BILL:

Sharp criticism from the Opposition benches characterized the depate on the government's Civil Service measure, the Liberals could not see provision for examination and free that any great advance was being treatment of persons suffering from made under the bill in the abolition venereal diseases, and it is undercal men will be permitted to treat Mr. Proudfoot, objected that decisions such cases. The expense of treating made by the Civil Service Commis-patients who are unable to pay will sioner could be over-ridden by the fall upon the unicipalities.

The operation of this act will be missioner should have a free hand, watched with deep interest. The principle of compulsion has been interest in the principle of compulsion has been interest. troduced in (1) The treatment of per- gation by him as to the merits of

another stage in its original ward and apparently all applicants form, pitals and doctors any necessary for positions under the Government remedies or equipment free of charge. Will have to be nominated by the party in power.

#### NOTES:

William Hearst has introduced of the government. This statement a Bill to impose a tax on dogs for was made by the Minister to a deput the protection of sheep. The minitation from the Ontario Association mum tax is to be \$2.00 on dogs and \$4.00 on bitches, and municipalities will have the right to increase the

Mr. Elliott, the Liberal member for of the other problem would be part.

West Middlesex, thought there should be some limit of the maximum tax Liberals in the Legislature will or excessive taxation might defeat

> aside to aid in the improvement of public highways. The Minister of Public Works announced in the legislature that approximately \$3,000,000 had already been spent by the Ontario Government upon the construction and improvement of county roads throughout the Province.

We need no further introduction ed on as a substitute for coal next Nursery Business SIXTY-ONE the Ontario Government to a depu-YEARS, and are now prepared to tation which interviewed them on the meet existing conditions by offering subject during the past week. The our high grade trees and plants di-Minister of Lands, Forests and PEICES.
Send for our illustrated significant of the send of the se Send for our illustrated circulars of cutting of trees in Algonquin Park hardy varieties which you can order under the supervision of government direct and save the agent's commis-officials, might have the wood free sion, of which you get the benefit, for distribution at the cost of cut-Our prices will be sure to interest you ting. There is a provision of \$100, and all stock is absolutely first-class 000 in the Estimates, which will be expended in an investigation into the The Chase Brothers Co., source of the fuel supply in the Prosent conditions.

#### NO DUTY ON MAPLE SUGAR.

Maple sugar makers never had such ONT. a demand to fill as this year. The shortage of cane and beet sugar makes maple products of great use as substitutes. Every sugar maple tree available should be tapped this spring.
By marketing and not telephoning

orders, the housekeepers of Canada can do more to control prices by competition than any other agency we have.

FOOD SHORTAGE GETTING WORSE. The latest cable received from the Ministry of Food regarding conditions in Europe makes it clear that a drastic reduction in the pro-

Patriotic Songs, Sheet Music. Come in and see them.

M. PIZZARIELLO, Market Square.

BLACK LEG VACCINE.

Parke Davis & Co's., in sealed vials, \$1.00 per vial, every pellet guaranteed, Also the new injector—at WAL-LACE'S Napanee's Leading Drug Store. P. S.—All mail orders sent promptly.

BOOKS ! POOKS !

Jas. Gordon, the colporteur, has moved into his last winter's stand, in Davis & Coates' tin shop, in the Campbell House shuilding. He wishave his usual supply of Xmas arother literature. Call and see him. 52-tf

## Twelve Congregations to Enter into Union Kingston, March 5.-Kingston Pres-

bytery to-day adopted the recom-mendation of a committee which conferred with representatives from the Methodist Church of Kingston and Napanee district with regard to co-operation in mission stations. Union will be carried out by twelve congregations. The Presbytery sustained a call to Rev. U. P. Sinclair of Eldorado, from the congregation of Middleville, Darling and Hopetown, in the Pres-bytery of Lanatk and Renfrew.

#### 135 Candidates Lose Their Deposits.

Ottawa, March 4 .- No fewer than 135 candidates lost their election deposits, which means that \$27,000 will be turned into the Treasury by them to help pay war expenses. Of these 135 who lost their deposits, 110 were Opposition candidates and 25 Government candidates. In Ontario 41 Opposition candidates lost their deposits. Every Labor candidate except Rollo in Hamilton received fewer votes than the successful candidate's majority, and consequently their \$200 deposit with the Returning Offices will not be handed back.

#### HELP FOR THE FARMER.

While we may not be able to help you personally we are offering farmer special inducements in in the installing a Milking Machine this winter to help you in the spring and summer of 1918. We handle the Empire Mechanical Milker which has proven to take first place at the Experimental Farms. We are also agents for all kinds of Farm Machinery, Louden Earn Equipments, Gasolene Engines, Hay Presses, Wagons, Buggies, Sleighs and Cutters, Pianos; and have purand Cutters, Planos; and have purchased the carriage factory of Mr. C. A. Graham, foot of John street. We are opening it into a garage and will be pleased to show and demonstrate the Gray Dort car . Also have second hand cars, and some good horses and colts for sale. Business carried on in the same old stand on John Street, and at the garage.

HARTMAN & CARD. 51-2-m-p

#### Made An Assignment.

The Houpt Paper Mills Ltd., Camden East, have made a general assign-ment. Inability to complete the building of their mills through the scarcity of skilled labor, delays in obtaining machinery and transportation difficulties are given as the chief reasons for the financial troubles. Al-though the incomplete work of the previous fall was continued at the earliest possible moment last spring, it was found impossible to get the buildings for specialties and highgrade lines completed before the very early and very severe winter set in. and again stopped the work, making it impossible for the company to get into the market with these profitable lines. Also the general and utter breakdown of transportation has prevented the bringing in of supplies for

## YES! LIFT A CORN OFF WITHOUT PAIN

Cincinnati authority tells how to dr up a corn or callus so it lifts off with fingers.

You corn-pestered men and wome need suffer no longer. Wear the shot that nearly killed you before, says the Cincinnati authority, because a fedrops of freezone applied directly on tender, aching corn or callus, stops sor neess at once and corn the corn. hardened callus loosens so it can lifted out, root and all, without pair

A small bottle of freezone cost ver

A small bottle of freezone cost verifitle at any drug store, but will postively take off every hard or so corn or callus. This should be trie as it is inexpensive and is said not irritate the surrounding skin.

If your druggist hasn't any freezon

tell him to get a small bottle for your from his wholesale drug house. It fine stuff and acts like a charm ever

## HARE HAS SNOWSHOES.

## Nature Has Provided White Rab With Protective Coloring.

The well-known hare of the eand north, the Northern hare Americanus), the so-called rabbit," is good game in his proj season, and he possesses the great a vantage over the "jack" of being a good eating. Child of the snow the he is, he makes his home in the wil fearing neither piling drift nor biti blast. He loves the unbroken fore the snarls of tangled thicket, t twisted wreck of the tornado, dusk of swamps, soundless benea lonely hills. This hare, like the pt migan, furnishes a beautiful example of nature's loving provision for t welfare and safety of her feebler ch dren of the north. In summer t ptarmigan wears a mottled coat wh admirably blends with the prevaili tints of the lichened rocks of home. Upon the approach of win the bird's plumage gradually tur white, while a growth of hair-li feathers upon its legs and feet this ens until it forms the snowshoe for -the best possible thing to supp the bird upon snow and to protect feet from frost. The hare, lacki wings, requires better protection, a nature attends to it. The prevails color during summer is a grey brown, which is the most inconsp uous of tints among roots, shrubs a the various surroundings of breeding season. The hare's spec gifts, without which he would spee ily succumb to various foes, includi climate, are: shape, speed, coat, a foot. His long, narrow body is signed to easily pass between clo rowing saplings, while his speed quite sufficient to insure him a f chance of escape from his deali foes. But his form and fleetness wou be well-nigh useless in deep, loo snow, were it not for his pecul foot. This in winter becomes a ver able snowshoe, a truly marvello contrivance which enables him to p ter at will over drift and level whi would otherwise hold him fast, helpless prey to rapacious bird beast that chose to attack. Nothi better for their purpose than his fur pads can be found among natur many marvels. His coat, too, pla an important part. Thin and coduring the heated term, as the co weather approaches it thickens app until it forms one of the lightest a warmest of coverings. The wild m of the north were quick to appreciate valuable features and wove str



You more than pay for what you might ave on lubricating oil in increased cost of overhauling and in the shortened ser-vice life of your motor.

TIOLENE is the most trust-

worthy and hence the most economical lubricant to use ASK

FRED L. HOOPER, Medical Hall, Napanee. Phone 64. Residence 52

## WE - WANT - NOW

Reliable Agent in Lennox Addington County to sell Pelham Peerless Fruit and Ornamental Fruit Trees during Fall and Winter months. Good pay, exclusive territory, free selling equipment.

OVER 600 ACRES

of the choicest Nursery Stock including New varities controlled by us. Handsome up-to-date selling equip-ment and a splendid Canadian grown stock to offer customers. We are not jobbers. Write now for agency terms to PELHAM NURSERY CO., Toronto, Ont.

N.B.-Catalogue sent on request to applicants for agencies or purchasers Nursery Stock.

31-4

# SYMINGTON'S

Is the place to get the Following Goods:

## FEEDS

Cotton Seed Meal, Ruby Chop Barley Feed. Cracked Corn. Feed Wheat, Etc.

## SEEDS

Timothy, Alsike, Clover, Alfulfa, Flower Seeds, Lawn Grass, Etc.

Also Hen Supplies, Garden Seeds, and Plants.

## THOS. SYMINGTON.

NAPANEE, ONT.

snortage of cane and beet sugar makes maple products of great use sugar as substitutes. Every sugar maple tree available should be tapped this spring.

marketing and not telephoning rs, the housekeepers of Canada do more to control prices by orders, can competition than any other agency we have.

FOOD SHORTAGE GETTING WORSE. The latest cable received from the

British Ministry of Food regarding conditions in Europe makes it clear that a drastic reduction in the proposed rations for Britain may be expected by the end of this month. The supply of fats and bacon is low by the end , of this month. and increased imports are urgently needed. The Italian need is the greatest of all. The people of Italy have been on bread and sugar rations Italian need is for some time and severe restrictions have been placed on their consumption of meat.

#### YOUR UNTAPPED TREES.

"If you had fifty cows and they all LACE gave good marketable, Money-saving Store. milk," said H. J. Grimm, addressing said H. J. Grimm, addressing ure Maple Sugar Association, Pure 'you surely would not be content to milk only twenty-five of them and let the others go to waste, would you? And yet your untapped sugar maple trees are just like those imaginary un-milked cows. There is money in them only waiting to be brought out and put in your bank. Maple sugar is the quickest money making harvest in all your business of farming. It needs no seeding. It is all harvest, what is more the harvest is and quickly turned into real money.'

#### OVER THERE.

There's murder 'tover there', slaughter, pain and

Sacrifice 'over there'.

Desolation 'over there'.
Over there, nothing between earth and skv.

things living are stricken down 'over there

German frightfulness, German

thoroughness,

Pelham German ruthlessness has left no trees, no houses

And has deported the citizens of the cities, it has

Ruined into slavery 'over there'. It's cold 'over there', It's wet 'over there.

All refining, influences of modern life , are removed om 'over there.

From

Men live underground 'over there', There's mud everywhere. Liquid mud 'over there'.

Yet men are happy over there Your men. Our men.

They know the worth-whileness of the struggle 'over there.

They understand the necessity of the sacrifice 'over there.

They are growing mighty over there. The suffering is cleaning their soul

'over there.' Your men. Our men. They have learned that to live is to

Prepared for Death—'over there,'
And they gladly die for you, over

there'.
THERE'S BUT BANGER OVER THERE.

You eat too much 'over here.' You are too self-satisfied "over here'. You worship Fortune too much 'over

here.'
There's a danger you are spiritually, blind.

Cannot even see 'over here'. THEY CANNOT CONTROL THAT DANGER OVER THERE.

Your men. Our men.

They cry out fover there' A cry from The battlefields to you over here.' Save, Economise, Save.

Eat less 'over here,' that We may have more 'over there'. Send more food, over there.

taining machinery and transportation difficulties are given as the chief reasons for the financial troubles. though the incomplete work of the previous fall was continued at the earliest possible moment last spring, it was found impossible to get the buildings for specialties and high-grade lines completed before the very early and very severe winter set in, and again stopped the work, making it impossible for the company to get into the market with these profitable lines. Also the general and utter breakdown of transportation has pre-vented the bringing in of supplies for and shipping out the manfactured prothat portion of the mill which started producing late in the fall. The resources are reported in excess of the liabilities.

## SOMETHING NEW.

A very high grade assortment of Chocolates and Carmels, kept in bulk in air-tight dust-proof cases, not touched by anybody's hands, and ways fresh, 50c. per pound, at WAL-LACE'S Napanee's Leading Drug

Joseph Leveck, of Marliank, who purchased Luke Trumpour's , farm at-Adolphustown, had the misfortune to loose a valuable span of horses in the bar off Grassey Point on his way to his new farm on Tuesday night last. The night was dark and Mr. Leveck did not know the road very well and drove into the reach where it seldom freezes over. He had a load of potatoes, but these and the sleigh were grappled for and rescued.

## ATTRACTIVE DANCE FROCK



This charming dance dress is made of white georgette with a broad sash of silver tissue, and drapery of white silver lace. The frock is made for the fanciful bud, who knows just what she wants, when she sees it.

## The Useful Tunic.

The tunic is to make an important feature in the winter's fashions, and women who have last seasons' gowns that they would like to remake will be glad of this. Very often a wide skirt can be cut off to make a successful tunic and worn oved a narrower skirt of contrasting material. A variety of tunic designs are offered able snowshoe, a truly marvellor contrivance which enables him to pa ter at will over drift and level which would otherwise bold him fast, helpless prey to rapacious bird beast that chose to attack. Nothi Nothir better for their purpose than his fur pads can be found among nature many marvels. His coat, too, play an important part. Thin and co during the heated term, as the co weather approaches it thickens apa until it forms one of the lightest ar warmest of coverings. The wild me of the north were quick to apprecia its valuable features and wove stri of it into the coziest of wraps. the warmth of the coat is not i sole peculiar feature. Brown fur u on snow would be entirely too co spicuous, so nature meets the dif-culty with another beautiful provsion. As the coat thickens as a gum against cold it gradually turns whi to match the increasing snow. The brown pales to a cream, and the cream whitens till only a darking stripe down the springy back, as patches about the big eyes, rema to tell of the summer garb. Soo these too fade until the hare is eith pure white, or so nearly so that can squat amid the snow and so clos ly match his surroundings as to e cape even practiced eyes. If by chan discovered, he can speed away upo his snowshoes and in a few boun vanish in the snowy woods, whe every log and stump is a perfe cover. This is well, for in addition to man, he has natural foes whi know not mercy. Chief among the are the lynx, fox, wolf, fisher, ma ten, the great horned and snowy ow and other birds of prey. Other cre tures, too, prey upon him more less, for if once cornered he offe no defence whatever.

Sawing Ships In Half. The Great Lakes have contribute liberally of their vast tonnage to r place the ravages of the German su marines. Through the entire autum the coming of heavy ice and the clo ing of navigation upon our inlar seas was forecast by a steady pr cession of their craft down the Riv St. Lawrence. Nor was that as ea as it reads, for the passageways fro the four upper lakes -- upon whi the greatest traffic rides-to the bli waters of the salt seas is barred great natural impediments. But los years ago the Canadians passed the by means of canals. And the dete mining factor in navigation fro Lake Erie to the sea has been to chambers of the canal locks, abo 250 feet in length, 45 feet in widt and 14 feet in depth. Long ago the lake craft that conformed to these mensions were found by searchin eyes and taken out to the Atlanti and other craft were built at th abundant and efficient steel and woo en shipyards along the upper lake And between fifteen and twenty mo ern steel vessels, averaging from 36 to 385 feet in length—almost the extreme for a cargo-vessel of le than 45 feet beam—were take through the Welland canal and the canals of the upper St. Lawrence th iast autumn.

The process was simple, althoug not particularly easy. The vesse were sawed in half. Gangs of me in the dry docks of Cleveland ar Buffalo, equipped with acetyler torches, did the job in a time to measured in hours rather than Temporary water-tight bul days. heads were installed and the vess towed in two sections to the dec water harbor of Montreal. It was another job of hours rather than day to join the hull together at the di docks of that port and to fit the fresh water tramp with condense and other equipment necessary for craft who digs her heels into sa water for the first time. Harper Magazine.

## SI LIFT A CORN OFF WITHOUT PAIN!

cinnati authority tells how to dry up a corn or callus so it lifts

fou corn-pestered men and women d suffer no longer. Wear the shoes t nearly killed you before, says this cinnati authority, because a few ps of freezone applied directly on a der, aching corn or callus, stops sores at once and soon the corn or dened callus loosens so it can be ed out, root and all, without pain. I small bottle of freezone cost very le at any drug store, but will positly take off every hard or softly take off every hard or softly take off every hard or softly is inexpensive and is said not to tate the surrounding skin. If your druggist hasn't any freezone I him to get a small bottle for you m his wholesale drug house. It is stuff and acts like a charm every is.

#### HARE HAS SNOWSHOES.

obit," is good game in his proper uson, and he possesses the great ad-ntage over the "jack" of being also od eating. Child of the snow that is, he makes his home in the wilds, ring neither piling drift nor biting st. He loves the unbroken forest, snarls of tangled thicket, the isted wreck of the tornado, the sk of swamps, soundless beneath lely hills. This hare, like the ptargan, furnishes a beautiful example nature's loving provision for the lfare and safety of her feebler chil, en of the north. In summer the nirably blends with the prevailing ts of the lichened rocks of its me. Upon the approach of winter bird's plumage gradually turns ite, while a growth of hair-like thers upon its legs and feet thickuntil it forms the snowshoe foot the best possible thing to support the best possible thing to support bird upon snow and to protect its t from frost. The hare, lacking igs, requires better protection, and ure attends to it. The prevailing or during summer is a greyish wan, which is the most inconspiction. is of tints among roots, shrubs and various surroundings of the eding season. The hare's special ts, without which he would speedsuccumb to various foes, including nate, are: shape, speed, coat, and t. His long, narrow body is de-ned to easily pass between closeving saplings, while his speed is te sufficient to insure him a fair ince of escape from his dealiest s. But his form and fleetness would well-nigh useless in deep, loose, w, were it not for his peculiar w, were it not for his pecunar t. This in winter becomes a verite snowshoe, a truly marvellous atrivance which enables him to patat will over drift and level which uld otherwise hold him fast, a pless prey to rapacious bird or ist that chose to attack. Nothing ter for their purpose than his furry Is can be found among nature's ny marvels. His coat, too, plays important part. Thin and cool ring the heated term, as the cold ather approaches it thickens apace til it forms one of the lightest and rmest of coverings. The wild men

John Holman Believes That Tanlac Has Saved His Life.

"I had reached the point where I felt that nothing could save me for this world much longer and, really, I don't believe I would be alive to-day if it hadn't been for Tanlae," said John Holman of 162 (" street, Toronta, recently. Mr. Hol-man, who is now sixty-three years of age, has lived in Toronto all his life and is a mgn of wide acquaintance and many friends.

"Two years ago, or more," he continued, "Ilcommenced suffering from stomach trouble and nervousness and going down hill. I had no desire for food of any kind, nothing seemed to hape any taste or give me any nourishment and I was simply dwinding away to nathing. I suffered terriply indigestion and my nerves were all to pieces. I haven't been able to strike a lick of work since last April. ture Has Provided White Rabbit
With Protective Coloring.

The well-known hare of the east of north, the Northern hare (L. iericanus), the so-called "white bbit," is good game in his proper many a night I never closed my eyes for sleep at all and was so tired and weak during the day that I could hardly drag around. I was as white as a sheet and just a complete nervous and physical wreck. I tried all kinds of medicines but kept going days until my knops of get time well. down until my hopes of getting well

were all gone.
"My wife begged me to try Tanlac and I began taking it under protest because I didn't believe it would do me any good. But I soon found out Tanlac was different from other medicines I had taken and by the time cines I had taken and by the time my second bottle was gone there was a great difference in my feekings. In fact, I was so encouraged by my wonderful improvement that I kept on taking it and it has certainly done me a world of good. My appearance and I can get plenty of tite is great and I can eat plenty of most anything I want without feeling a sign of indigestion. My nerves are so much better that I can sleep good night and am feeling stronger and better than I have in a long time. I don't know just how much I have gained in weight but I do know I'm like a different man already and am still improving right along. If any man ever had reason to praise Tables that was still with the state of th Tanlac that man is me, and Mrs. Holman and I both feel very grate-

ful for what it has done for me. Tanlac is sold in Napanee by WAL-IACE'S Drug Store, and in Camden East by R. J. OSTER.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, Feb. 20th, 1918.

It has been found that the charge previously stipulated (25c.) for the forwarding of correspondence from Canada to enemy and enemy occupied territory through the medium of Thos. Cook & Son, Montreal, does not cover the costs of such transmission, and in future the charge for forwarding such correspondence will be 35c. per letter.

This amount is to be remitted by means of a Postal Note, together with the letter which is to be forwarded, to Thos. Cook & Son, 530 St. Catharine Street West Montreal, in accordance with the instructions the north were quick to appreciate which may be obtained on applica-

# The Gibbard Furniture Co'y.

## SPECIALS

For Saturday, Monday, and Tuesday.

3 Handsome Upholstered Chairs in Silk, reduced to \$6.00 each

2 Large Leather Chair Rockers, price \$10 to \$7.75 Parlor Suite, 5 pieces, regular \$35 for \$25 Parlor Suite, 3 pieces, regular \$28 for \$22

The above are very special.

MATTRESSES Now is the time to replenish your beds. We have the best Cotton Mattresses, 2 pieces. We cannot replace them at present prices.

ROCKERS-Just received a fine line of Easy Rockers, the best we ever had at \$9 each.

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Don't Forget you can get a Good Iron Bed from \$3.70 up. Half regular price.

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## Notice to The Trade! Order Your

# Soft Drinks

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Sole Agents for

Montreal, Que. Hamilton, Ont. THE NATIONAL BREWERIES Limited. -GRANTS SPRINGS BREWERY CO., HAMILTON BREWING ASSOCIATION -Hamilton, Ont.

21-2 p. c. Ale, Lager, and Porter.

Write for Prices.

We specialize in all kinds of

## CARBONATED DRINKS

and ship to all local outside points.

## THE LENNOX BEVERAGE WORKS.

East Street.

Napanee, Ont.

Rear of Daly's Tea Warehouse.

Try Our Unfermented Fruit Wines.

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP

HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor. We think we can please you.

trivance which enables him to patat will over drift and level which id otherwise hold him fast, a cless prey to rapacious bird or st that chose to attack. Nothing er for their purpose than his furry s can be found among nature's ny marvels. His coat, too, plays important part. Thin and cool ing the heated term, as the cold ther approaches it thickens apace il it forms one of the lightest and mest of coverings. The wild men he north were quick to appreciate valuable features and wove strips t into the coziest of wraps. But warmth of the coat is not its peculiar feature. Brown fur upsnow would be entirely too conuous, so nature meets the diffi-y with another beautiful provi-As the coat thickens as a guard inst cold it gradually turns white natch the increasing snow. The wn pales to a cream, and the im whitens till only a darkish pe down the springy back, and thes about the big eyes, remain tell of the summer garb. Soon to fade until the hare is either white, or so nearly so that he squat amid the snow and so closenatch his surroundings as to eseven practiced eyes. If by chance overed, he can speed away upon snowshoes and in a few bounds ish in the snowy woods, where y log and stump is a perfect This is well, for in addition man, he has natural foes which w not mercy. Chief among these the lynx, fox, wolf, fisher, marthe great horned and snowy owls other birds of prey. Other creas, too, prey upon him more or, for if once cornered he offers lefence whatever.

Sawing Ships In Half. he Great Lakes have contributed raily of their vast tonnage to ree the ravages of the German subines. Through the entire autumn coming of heavy ice and the closof navigation upon our inland was forecast by a steady pro-ion of their craft down the River Lawrence. Nor was that as easy t reads, for the passageways from four upper lakes - upon which greatest traffic rides-to the blue ers of the salt seas is barred by it natural impediments. But long 's ago the Canadians passed them means of canals. And the deter-ing factor in navigation from e Erie to the sea has been the nbers of the canal locks, about feet in length, 45 feet in width, 14 feet in depth. Long ago the craft that conformed to these disions were found by searching and taken out to the Atlantic. other craft were built at the adant and efficient steel and wood shipyards along the upper lakes. between fifteen and twenty modsteel vessels, averaging from 350 385 feet in length—almost the eme for a cargo-vessel of less
45 feet beam—were taken

ugh the Welland canal and the autumn.

he process was simple, although particularly easy. The vessels a sawed in half. Gangs of men he dry docks of Cleveland and alo, equipped with acetylene hes, did the job in a time to be sured in hours, without then in

sured in hours rather than in Temporary water-tight bulk-ls were installed and the vessel ed in two sections to the deep er harbor of Montreal. It was her job of hours rather than days bin the hull together at the dry
is of that port and to fit the
water tramp with condensers
other equipment necessary for a who digs her heels into salt ir for the first time. Harper's

torwarding of correspondence from Canada to enemy and enemy occupied territory through the medium of Thos. Cook & Son, Montreal, does not cover the costs of such transmission, and in future the charge for forwarding such correspondence be 35c. per letter.

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All enquiries on this subject are to

be made to Thos, Cook & Son. 530 St. Catharine Street West, Montreal, who will furnish a copy of the regulations to be observed in sending such correspondence. When writing Thos.

Cook & Son a stamped addressed envelope must be enclosed if a reply is desired.

Too much attention cannot be paid to the regulations governing this correspondence, as any item which contravenes these regulations in any way will not be transmitted.

R. M. COULTER.

Deputy Postmaster General.



## The Red Cross Society

One of the jolliest affairs of the wiffter was the little Play "Aunt Susan's visit from Pepper's Corners, given for the Red Cross at the Town Hall, Tuesday evening, by some members of Grace Church.

The Hall was filled to capacity, and Mr. Evans, of the Collegiate Staff, in a few well chosen words and in splendid voice, gave a forecast of the play, and a brief account of the subject.

Aunt Susan pays a visit to her aristocratic brother, causing constant worry to his haughty wife and daughters. The whole is a series of complications, caused by the atmosphere of seriousness with which the Aunt regards life; but these are, in the end, worked out to the satisfaction of all.

Mrs. Thos. Symington, as Aunt Susan, gave a perfect conception of the part, and kept the audience in roars of laughter. All the roles, in fact, were delightfully interpreted and one cannot speak too highly of the rendering of each and every part of the play.

An interesting feature of the evening was the songs given with much enthusium by the members of the cast as well as the selections given by the Orchestra.

The Red Cross feel deeply indebted to Mrs. Nathan Miller, President, and to the other members of the Ladies' Aid for their kindness to the Society ; and to those who in any way helped towards the success of the evening. The handsome sum of \$60.00 (net receipts) was realized.

The Society acknowledges with thanks a splendid donation from Miss Nellie McLaurin, and a friend \$5.00.

Mrs. Luke Young held the lucky number on the handsome lace yoke, kindly donated by Miss McLaurin. A good sum was made from the sale.

Mrs. Ezra Huffman has made for the Red Cross a beautiful lace yoke, which will be raffled to help the sol-

## THE LENNOX BEVERAGE WORKS,

Napanee, Ont.

Rear of Daly's Tea Warehouse.

Try Our Unfermented Fruit Wines.

## THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP

We think we can please you. TRY US.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Etc PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.

## Women's Patriotic Service and Red Cross Work

Through the "C. E. Loyalist" Chapter, I.O.D.F.



wish to express our sincere thanks to Mrs. Homer Miles for a donation of \$5.00 for our wook-room, being part of the proceeds from an entertainment given at her residence some time since. Mrs. T. Herrington, of the Belleville Road, has been doing some excellent work for us which is much appreciated.

All our workers are desired to bend their energies to the completion of as large a number as possible of house-wives, convalescent hospital slippers stretcher caps and personal property bags, which are very much needed, a double asterisk appearing in the last issue of war work against all these items.

Though large numbers of the last named have been made our stock of these has run low and more are neces-

The treasurer of the Chapter desires that all members who have not yet handed in their dues and fees will handed in their dues and rees will kindly bring same to the regular monthly meeting of the Chapter on Monday next, the 11th inst., at our work-room, or to please send same to treasurer's residence, John street, as the fees must be sent to head office by the middle of March.

by the middle of March.

All members and friends, both in town and the country, are strongly urged not to miss on any account MRS. George Armstrong's trip to and through Aleden many trip to and through Alaska and the Canadian and American Yukon, illustrated with nearly 200 beautifully hand-colored views, on Tuesday evening, the 12th March, under our auspices, for war relief work, at Wonderland. Admis-sion 15c. Though the lecture is most interesting and instructive, and of a high order of merit, this nominal admission has been decided upon as the public have been called upon to sup-port so many entertainments for some time past. Do not overlook THIS ONE as the proceeds will help your boys and friends overseas.

FOR LICE ON CATTLE.

We have eleven different makes of Louse Killer, but we think the "New Electric Powder" is the best of allwhich will be raffled to help the soldiers.

Alf will be welcome to the Hall line of stock and poultry foods such as Royal Purple, Pratt's International, Hess & Clark's, and Nyal's.

Tea will also be served. is the best of all-

WALLACE'S Drug Store Centre Street, North.

HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.

Everything Neat and Sanitary. Best of Service Guaranteed. GIVE US A CALL.

HARRY E. SMITH

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES. Strictly Private and Confidential. Smith's Jewellery Store,

Napanee

FRED CHINNECE

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES Chinneck's Jewellery Store Next Wallace's Drug Store Napane

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JOHN T GRANGE ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSUS Grange Block, John Street. Strictly Private and Confidential.

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THEY far surpass lath, plaster and wall-paper in beauty, durability, ease of application, and economy.

They deaden sound, resist heat and cold, retard fire, resist shocks or strains, do not crack, chip or deteriorate with age.

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# Notice

Owing to change in business I find it necessary to have all outstanding accounts paid in at once. And all future accounts must be settled at

We carry a full line of choice GROCERIES, FLOUR, FEED, SALT, HAY, STRAW—CORD WOOD and CUT WOOD—which will be sold at Bottom

## S. CASEY DENISON.

'Phone 101

College Editor Views Vital Problem of the Future.

The necessity for close co-operation between all the English-speaking peoples and also the moral and rational justification of such a combination, are recognized by all who have de-world serious thought to the problems the future and are willing to face the world as it really is. In Germany. and also in Japan, such an association is widely considered to be inevitable. But the question still remains what, if any, outward form shall this essential co-operation take. As the Ger-mans deny the reality of the world community and base their policy upon



## **NEW SUITS**

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New Serges, New Worsteds New "I'weeds-Tailored in the Latest Styles and guaranteed the Best Range of \$15.00 Suits in Canada.

## GRAHAM CO'Y.,

Napanee Ont.

Style Bracelet and Strap Watches Store Gunmetal, Filled and Solid Gold Jewellery ot good valu is one you car Watch All Watches S ECK' Wristlet guaranteed. CHINN

AN ANGLO-AMERICAN ALLIANCE, the assumption of an inherent antagonism between juxtaposed n between juxtaposed states, cannot conceive of this future relation as other than an offensive and defensive alliance of the older type with its aggressive and selfish purposes. To them the project is merely the expression of the selfregarding, but entirely justifiable, nationalism of a world-wide group of closely related states. But an association of this character, as alliance of Governments, would mark no real advance to a better international fu-ture. Unless it were an alliance of peoples based upon their cormon ideals as well as upon the common needs, it would be an ephemeral arrangement. Fortunately the spiritual foundations exist. As Viscount Grey has expressed it: "The more closely the two peoples come into contact, the better they get to know each other, the more I believe it will be apparent to each not only that they speak the same language, but that they use it to mean the same things, that they both have the same idea of freedom and liberty, and desire the same sort of world in which to live. A popular democratic alliance based upon such like-mindedness points the road to new types of political association which will permanently unite under a common law different nations and states. Such an organization bas-ed upon the will to co-operate would give some assurance of the possibility of an ultimate world state. Otherwise the outlook would indeed be black. If mankind is to be forever split up into the water-tight political compartments of the modern state system, if each state is to cling forever to its sovereign independence, there will be no ultimate prospect of an effectively organized world community and war will continue to demand its human holocaust .- Yale Review.

## THE 'MAPLE LEAF' TO THE FORE

The placid Somme, on left and right Was witness to a stirring sight As onward rolled an eager band Of soldiers from a foreign land, Who little knew of arts of war-Had never heard the cannons roar-But at command they showed their worth,

"The land of Maple gave them birth.

St. Julien with its vine-clad hills, Well nurtured by the brooks and rills, Now holds in safety those who died To stem the Huns' onrushing tide. The foe adopted hellish aid, And on the field our sons were laid. We murmured not, for such a deed Must rest upon a broken reed; day will come-a reckoning day-

In God's own time, in God's own way.

On Flanders' fields and in the vale Of Ypres and of Passchendaels' The "Maple Leaf" joined in the fray And won fresh laurels day by day. Its sons were fighting for a cause That aimed to uphold freedom's laws, To help oppressed in every land, And give the world a righteous stand.

The "Khaki boys" of Vimy heights, Showed to the world their tact and might:

They forward pushed in serried ranks, Supported by the deadly tanks, And little thought of trials endured, Since gains they made were well secured:

With cheerful song and spirits high They hear the foe's retreating cry. Again the "Maple" stood the test, Its praises ring from East to West, From North to South the word has come.

"Canadian boys, Well done! Well done!"

J. B. Rittenhouse.

Peril Far More Acute

In the Napoleonic Wars, Says Cxford Professor

R. C. H. FIRTH, Regius Professor of Modern History at the University of Oxford, recently spoke on "England During the Napoleonic War-an Historical Parallel."

Professor Firth said that the events, incidents, and speeches of the last three years had recalled to his mind repeatedly the resemblances and the differences between the present war and the Napoleonic war. He thought that we could derive from the past comfort for the present. Then we concluded a precarious In 1803 we were in a better position, both for attack and defence than we were in 1793, but in 1803 we no longer had any allies. former allies were then neutral. The French navy had been destroyed, and in 1803 and 1804, owing to the miscalculations of Napoleon, the danger of invasion was not serious. It became a real danger in 1805, when Napoleon aimed at becoming master of the channel, but that danger also On the other hand, the war on land went steadily against The years 1807 to 1812 were critical period of the struggle, but it was noticeable that contemporary utterances indicated rather doubt concerning the capacity of our rulers than the fear of the enemy. In those days there was no party truce, and no Ministry enjoyed the full confidence of the country. Carping criticisms and pessimistic prophecies were continually heard in both Houses of Parliament, and as regularly reproduced by Napoleon in Le Moniteur. Of the revenue derived from taxa-

to-day three-quarters was obtained by direct taxation, but a hundred years ago it was the reverse. Again, during the Napoleonic war we had to import less than three weeks' wheat supply, and at present we had to import 40 weeks' wheat supply. Napoleon's object in establishing his Continental blockade was not to starve us, but to prevent us from obtaining money to carry on the war by closing our markets.

In conclusion, Dr. Firth said there were fiercer extremes of good and evil in that war than we had experienced so far in this. We had fought for just over three years. Our ancestors did not lay down their arms for 21 years. If we equalled the effort that they made we should not be do-

ing badly.

Hon. H. A. L. Fisher, Minister of Education, in moving the thanks to the lecturer, said that in the time of Pitt the peril was far more acute than it had been in this war, except in the first weeks, when Lord achievement of the superb French, which had never been adequately recognized, saved us. the repose of English society then was far more profound than it was to-day, and that in spite of the additional fact that, while to-day wealth was more equally distributed, and the working classes were more prosperous than ever before, the reverse was the case in the time of Pitt, when the conditions were well calculated to drive the people to revolu-For every member of Parliation. ment who, in the days of Pitt, was adequately instructed in the A B C of politics, there were 20 now. In one

which characterised the rebellion at described at length in the work, at the conduct of the Loyalist volunteer is deplored. In commenting on this the author writes: "It is probable that the British officers and perhal Sir John Colborne himself winked some of the things which they could not officially recognize. At any ratiff it is impossible to acquit Colborne all responsibility for the unsoldier conduct of the men under his command." mand."

In summing up the events of the rebellion, the author says: "It usual to regard the rebellion of 18: in Lower Canada as no less a fias than its counterpart in Upper Canad There is no doubt that it was hop less from the outset. It was rath an impromptu movement based up an impromptu mon than on a we a sudden resolution than on a we reasoned plan of action. Yet it easy to see that the rebellion mig have been much more serious. easily snuffed out because the majo ity of the French-Canadian people. obedience to the voice of their churc

concluding a brief glimpse of t last days of Papineau is given. Li Mackenzie, the Quebec agitator ava ed himself of the amnesty, grant some years later, and once more extered politics. He was, howev, hopelessly behind the times and stired shortly after to his siegneury. Montebello. He seldom left the p vacy of his ancestral estates, but on grey and bent with years, he journe ed to Montreal and made his famo pronouncement: "You will belie me, I trust, when I say to you, I lo Opinions outside m my country. differ; but, looking into my heart a my mind in all sincerity, I feel the I can say that I loved her as a should be loved." The real impo ance of Papineau after his return Canada, the author finds, lay not the Parliamentary sphere, but in tencouragement he gave to anti-cle cal ideas, that found expression the formation of the Parti Rouge, many respects a continuation of Patriots. It is interesting to note th this organization numbered at c time many men who subsequen achieved a nation-wide notoriety, cluding Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

"THE RUN OF THE BIG YEAR

Romantic Aspect of the Salmon Fi ery Has Disappeared.

British Columbia salmon is a ple product the world over superior quality of the sockeye mon, especially, has created a mar for them wherever there is a demi for canned fish. This world-wide putation has naturally led to an tensive exploitation of the fishe and, in spite of a measure of rest tive legislation and artificial gation, there has been a steady cline in the catch during the twenty years. This is especially tof the Fraser River fishery. The ternational character of the stre has made it impossible, up to present, to secure adequate rest tions and regulations.

As is well known, the life hist of the sockeve salmon extends of a period of four years and, each y the fish that were spawned in upper waters of the Pacific Co rivers four years before, come in f the sea to deposit their spawn turn and then die. It is during th seasons of inward migration that fishermen gather their harvest. of the strange and romantic feat of these migrations is that even fourth year the run of fish is m times larger than during any of three years preceding or followin phenomenon has occurred regularly that it is commonly spo of as "the run of the big year.

landy and fully guaranteed. All Watches **Every Style Bracelet and** Silver, Gunmetal, Filled

CHINNECK'S

Showed to the world their tact and French, which had never been ademight:

They forward pushed in serried ranks, Supported by the deadly tanks, And little thought of trials endured, secured:

With cheerful song and spirits high They hear the foe's retreating cry. Again the "Maple" stood the test, Its praises ring from East to West, From North to South the word has

"Canadian boys, Well done! Well done!" J. B. Rittenhouse.

Colorite colors old and new straw hats-a 25c. bottle will make your old straw hat like new, all colors, at WALLACE'S, agents for Napanee.

quately recognized, saved us. Yet, the repose of English society then was far more profound than it was to-day, and that in spite of the addi-Since gains they made were well tional fact that, while to-day wealth was more equally distributed, and the working classes were more pros-perous than ever before, the reverse was the case in the time of when the conditions were well calculated to drive the people to revolution. For every member of Parliament who, in the days of Pitt, was adequately instructed in the A B C of politics, there were 20 now. In one respect there had been litle change —the temper of the Prussian people was the same then as it is now. In 1813 a Prussian writer advocated the destruction of Rheims cathedral. It had been reserved to the Prussians of to-day to give effect to the suggestion.

## AN HISTORICAL CRISIS.

Rebels" of Yesterday Are Now Called "Patriots."

Before the Canadas had learned the rudiments of political science and settled down to play the authorized party game of "Ins and Outs" according to established Parliamentary rules our unhappy nation had been shaken to its foundations by two rebellions, says the literary editor of The Toronto Mail and Empire. The armed revolt had been precipitated by the high-hamdedness of an oli-garchy, which acted as though divinely appointed to be the ruling class. That there was not a third rebellion to chronicle in Nova Scotia was due lone to the deep-rooted Imperialism of Howe, for of all the colonies in British North America New Brunswick alone was the oasis of peace in the howling wilderness of politics.

In Upper and Lower Canada William Lyon Mackengie and Louis Joseph Papineau led the forces of the rabid reformers, and to their agency may be traced the two rebellions of '37. In "The Patriots of '37" Alfred D. Decelles has written a volume devoted to the events which occurred in Lower Canada during those unhappy times. He shows Papineau as the outstanding figure. Unlike the cross-grained Scotchman in Upper Canada, he took no part in the actual rebellion itself, but the author makes clear that his agitations and seditious speeches precipitated hostili-The author does not depict a ties. courageous personality, a leader of forlorn hopes, but rather he shows a vacillating character, who in the moment of supreme test lacked the heroism of the martyr. "The truth seems to be," he writes, "that Papineau always balked a little at the idea of armed rebellion, and that he was carried off his feet at the end of 1937 by his younger associates, whose enthusiasm he himself had inspired."

This may account for Papineau's over-cautiousness and for the fact that he sought sanctuary across the frontier when the rebellion broke out. Subsequetnly his assistance was solicited by Nelson, the self-styled president of Canada. The author continues: "Papineau seems have had some dealings with Nelson and Cote, and to have dallied with the idea of throwing in his lot with them; but he soon broke off negotiations. 'Papineau,' wrote Robert Nelson, 'has abandoned us, and this through selfish and family motives regarding the seigniories and inveterate love of old, bad French laws. There is every reason to believe, however, that Papineau had been in communication with the authorities at Washington, and that his desertion of Nelson and Cote was in reality due to his discovery that President Van Buren was not ready to depart from his attitude of neutrality."

The various fights and skirmishes

of the sockeye salmon extends ove a period of four years and, each year the fish that were spawned in th upper waters of the Pacific Coas the sea to deposit their spawn i turn and then die. It is during thes seasons of inward migration that th fishermen gather their harvest. On of the strange and romantic feature these migrations is that ever fourth year the run of fish is man times larger than during any of th three years preceding or following i This phenomenon has occurred regularly that it is commonly spoke of as "the run of the big year" explanation most generally accepted is that, at some period, before the advent of the white man, the fis were overtaken by some disease, c other calamity, which either prevened spawning or destroyed much of th spawn during a period of three year As if to confirm this theory, the enomous rock slide in the Fraser in 191 -a big year-which prevented th salmon getting up the river to spaws caused a tremendous falling off the catch of 1917. Thus, in 2,401,488 cases were packed by Fraser river canners, while a clos estimate of the total pack of 1917 only 529,600 cases, or only about 1 per cent, of the pack of 1913. a decline is a calamitous one and onl the most carefully enforced restri-tions over a period of years can re-store, or even save, the fishery. At the ninth annual meeting of the

Commission of Conservation, M. J. P. Babcock, Assistant Commission er of Fisheries, British Columbia

"The history of the fishing in th Fraser River district in the past four teen years is a record of depletiona record of excessive fishing in th lean years; a record of failure on th part of the authorities of the Stat of Washington to realize the nece sity of conserving a great fishery, no withstanding the convincing evident submitted to them by agents of the own creation that disaster was in pending to one of their great indu-

"The Canadian authorities, on th other hand, have, by their representations and acts, evinced, in unmistakable manner, their willingness deal squarely and adequately conditions that foretold depletion and to join with the State of Wasi ington or the United States Govern ment in legislation to prevent it."

If this can be done there should b no reason why in the course of tim "every year should not be a big year." On the other hand, a continuance the present wasteful methods of fist ing, especially by American fishe men, can only result in the complete depletion of this valuable fishery.

#### Not Musical.

A western settler went to the near est township and purchased a mus stool, taking it home with him in h trap. In a few days, however, the brought it back and demanded the money paid, as the stool was no goo at all. The shopkeeper examined and said it was in perfect order and that it should not be thrown on h

"Well." said the settler, "I took home carefully and gave it a tur and every one of the children gave a turn, and never a tune could or and all of us screw out of it. It no more a music stool than the fou legged washing stool the missus pu her tub on."

## Injurious Insects.

Expressed in terms of wheat, th value of the field crops destroyed a nually in Canada by insect pests sufficient to feed our entire popul tion for a year.

Experiments have been made wi coal gas as a substitute for gasolii in motor car use.



which characterized the rebellion are lescribed at length in the work, and the conduct of the Loyalist volunteers he conduct of the Loyalist volunteers s deplored. In commenting on this, he author writes: "It is probable hat the British officers and perhaps ir John Colborne himself winked at some of the things which they could not officially recognize. At any rate, t is impossible to acquit Colborne of ill responsibility for the unsoldierly conduct of the men under his commend." nand."

and."
In summing up the events of the ebellion, the author says: "It is is usual to regard the rebellion of 1837 n Lower Canada as no less a fiasco han its counterpart in Upper Canada. here is no doubt that it was hopeess from the outset. It was rather n impromptu movement based upon sudden resolution than on a well-sudden resolution. Yet it is easoned plan of action. Yet it is asy to see that the rebellion might ave been much more serious. It was asily snuffed out because the majorty of the French-Canadian people, in bedience to the voice of their church, et their faces against it."

Concluding a brief glimpse of the ast days of Papineau is given. Like fackenzie, the Quebec agitator avail-d himself of the amnesty, granted ome years later, and once more enered politics. He was, however, opelessly behind the times and re-ired shortly after to his siegneury at intebello. He seldom left the priacy of his ancestral estates, but once, rey and bent with years, he journeyd to Montreal and made his famous ronouncement: "You will believe ie, I trust, when I say to you, I love ly country. Opinions outside may iffer; but, looking into my heart and iner; but, looking into my heart and y mind in all sincerity. I feel that can say that I loved her as she hould be loved." The real import-nce of Papineau after his return to anada, the author finds, lay not in ne Parliamentary sphere, but in the ncouragement he gave to anti-clerial ideas, that found expression in ie formation of the Parti Rouge, in any respects a continuation of the atriots. It is interesting to note that ais organization numbered at one me many men who subsequently chieved a nation-wide notoriety, inuding Sir Wilfrid Laurier,

#### "THE RUN OF THE BIG YEAR."

comantic Aspect of the Salmon Fishery Has Disappeared.

British Columbia salmon is a stale product the world over. aperior quality of the sockeye salion, especially, has created a market or them wherever there is a demand or canned fish. This world-wide reutation has naturally led to an exensive exploitation of the fishery, nd, in spite of a measure of restricve legislation and artificial D. 2001ation, there has been a steady deine in the catch during the past venty years. This is especially true the Fraser River fishery. The inrnational character of the stream as made it impossible, up to the resent, to secure adequate restricons and regulations.

As is well known, the life history the sockeye salmon extends over period of four years and, each year, ie fish that were spawned in the oper waters of the Pacific Coast vers four years before, come in from ie sea to deposit their spawn in rn and then die. It is during these asons of inward migration that the shermen gather their harvest. One the strange and romantic features these migrations is that every urth year the run of fish is many mes larger than during any of the ree years preceding or following it.

LEMONS WHITEN AND **BEAUTIFY THE SKIN** 

Make this beauty lotion cheaply for your face, neck, arms and hands.

At the cost of a small jar of ordinary cold cream one can prepare a full quar-ter pint of the most wonderful lemon skin softener and complexion beautifler, by squeezing the juice of two fresh lem-ons into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white. Care should be taken to strain the juice through a fine cloth so no lemon pulp gets in, then this lotion will keep fresh for months. Every woman knows that lemon juice is used to bleach and remove such blemishes as trackles, sallowness and tan and is freckles, sallowness and tan and is the ideal skin softener, whitener and beautifier.

Just try it! Get three ounces of orchard white at any drug store and two lemons from the grocer and make up a quarter pint of this sweetly fragrant lemon lotion and massage it daily into the face, neck, arms and hands. It is marvelous to smoothen rough, red hands.

The Other Side of War.

You wouldn't think that men would go to war to learn how to be kind, out they do. There's no kinder creature in the whole wide world than the average Tommy. He makes a friend of any stray animal he can find. He shares his last franc with a chap who isn't his pal. He risks his life quite inconsequently to rescue anyone, who's wounded. When he's gone over the top with bomb and bayonet for the express purpose of "doing in" the Hun, he makes a com-rade of the Fritzie he captures. You'll see him coming down the battered trenches with some scared lad of a German at his side. He's gabbling away making throat noises and signs, smiling and doing his inarticulate best to be intelligible. He pats the Hun on the back, hands him chocolate and cigarettes, exchanges souvenirs and shares with him his last luxury. If anyone interferes with his Fritzie he's willing to fight. When they come to the cage where the prisoner has to be handed over, the farewells of these companions whose acquaintance has been made at the bayonet point are often as absurd as they are affecting. I suppose one only learns the value of kindness when he feels the need of it himself. The men out there have said "Good-bye" to everything they loved, but they've got to love some one so they give their affections to captured Fritzies, stray dogs, fellows who've collected a niece of a shell-in fact, to anyone who's a little worse off than themselves .-Coningsby Dawson, lieutenant Canadian Field Artillery, in Good Housekeeping.

#### Soldiers Well Fed.

After conference with Cen. S. T. Mewburn, Minister of Militia, the Food Controller has issued a statement, pointing out that it is entirely unnecessary for additional food to be supplied by relatives and friends to Canadian soldiers while in this country, in view of the liberal and varied food ration issued to the troops by the Militia Department. The statement adds that the aggregate quantity of food thus privately sent to the soldiers is very large, and that much of it, having been conveyed long distances in heated express or mail cars, is more or less spoiled and consequently injurious to the health of the men. The public are, therefore, asked to discontinue the practice of sending foodstuffs to the solphenomenon has occurred so diers in Canada. The waste referred gularly that it is commonly spoken to can be checked only by getting as "the run of the big year." The each soldier's family and friends to

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* **British Were Tortured** 

> By the Brutal Germans, Says Sir A. Conan Doyle

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* IR Arthur Conan Doyle, the author, writing to The London Times from his home in Sus-

sex, says:-

"I had occasion recently to talk with a British officer who had endured captivity in Germany. With a voice which was husky with passion, trembling with the violence of his own feelings, he told me what he and his comrades had gone through. had read such things in cold print, but to hear them from one who had seen and felt them had an indescrib-

able effect. I was trembling as he was before he had finished.
"This officer, of senior regimental rank, a man of dignity and refinement, was taken wounded at the end of 1914. With his comrades in cap-tivity he was starved during the long two days' journey from the front to his prison. At one spot, he thinks that it was Cologne, a soup canteen upon wheels was rolled up to their compartment in order to mock them. Still starving and suffering tortures from their wounds, they reached the town of their captivity. Weak, shaken, and unnerved, they assembled outside the station, hardly able to

stand after their dreadful journey. 'What ensued can only be described in his own forcible words. 'They kicked out behinds all the way up the street. There was not one of us who had not his behind kicked.' These were British officers, honorable gentlemen, many of them wounded, now helpless under circumstances which have in all ages appealed to the chivalry of the captors. And we, when a German flier is caught redhanded with his apparatus ready for the murder of the civilians of London, hurry him away that he may have a hot supper.

"This officer was, as I was told by a third party, a witness of the dread-ful incident of the burning hut. One of the huts in the prison camp took fire. It was night, and the door had been locked on the outside. The key could not be found. One of the inmates, a sailor, tried to get out through the narrow window.

"The sentry of the hut rushed forward. The prisoners who were spectators thought that he was about to draw the man through. What he actually did was to pass his bayonet through the sailor's throat. I am told that the horrified onlookers dropped on their knees, men of all the allied countries, and swore to God that so long as they lived they would never show mercy to any man of German blood. Can we blame them? Would we not have felt the same?

"Why should we recall these incidents? It is because hate has its uses in war, as the Germans have long discovered. It steels the mind and sets the resolution as no other emotion can do. So much do they feel this that the Germans are constrained to invent all sorts of reasons for hatred against us, who have in truth never injured them in any way save that history and geography both us between them and their ambitions. To nourish hatred they invent every lie against us, and so they attain a certain national solidity. We have the true reasons for this emotion, we have suffered incredible things from a foe who is void of all chivalry and humanity.

"Many of us could conceive of a

and endured these things. This does ment should be translated into German and put under the nose of every prisoner in England, that they may at least appreciate the contrast in the culture of the two countries.

"At present we are so pedanti-cally correct in our treatment of these prisoners that when at an ear-lier stage of the war I made the suggestion that we place, a copy of 'J'accuse' in every prison, it was refused on the grounds that it was against international law to proselytise prisoners. This was about the time when Casement and the Germans were trying to starve the Irish prisoners into enlistment against. Great Britain.

"The munition workers have many small vexations to endure, and their nerves get sadly frayed. They need strong elemental emotions to carry them on. Let pictures be made of these and other incidents. Let them be hung in every shop. Let them be distributed thickly in the Sinn Feine districts of Ireland, and in the hot-beds of Socialism and pacifism in England and Scotland. The Irishman has always been a man of chivalrous nature, and I cannot believe that even the wrong-headed Sinn Feiner has got down to the level of his allies of Prussia and Turkey. Let his eyes rest upon the work of his friends and perhaps he will realize more clearly how he stands, and the position which he has taken up in the world's fight

for freedom.
"Scatter the facts. Put them in red-hot fashion. Do not preach to the solid south, who need no conversion, but spread the propaganda. wherever there are signs of enemy intrigues, on the Tyne, the Clyde, in the Midlands, above all in Ireland and French Canada. Let us pay no attention to platitudinous bishops or gloomy deans or any other superior people who preach against retaliation whole-hearted warfare. We have to win, and we can only win by keep-ing up the spirit and resolution of our own people."

DEVELOPING POWER.

Third Largest Dam In the World Is In Quebec.

The most important water conservation work thus far undertaken in Canada is that undertaken by the Quebec Government and now nearing completion at La Loutre on the St. Maurice river. It will store up the waters of the St. Maurice for the benefit of its many water powers and will double the low-water flow.

This work had been projected for many years as the regulation of the river is of the greatest value to the important developed water powers at La Tuque, Grand Mere and Shawini-gan Falls, but no construction work After full investiwas undertaken. gation of the project, both from the engineering and financial view-point, the Quebec Streams Commission let the contract for construction in the summer of 1915.

The work has progressed steadily since in spite of the great difficulties in transportation. It is now 80 per cent completed and will cost about \$1,500,000. When finished, it will create a reservoir of 160,000 million cubic feet, forming the third largest artificial reservoir in the world, being exceeded only by the Assuan reservoir on the Nile and the Gatun lake on the Panama canal. From the owners of the power sites already developed, the commission will receive a revenue of upwards of \$130,000.

Between the reservoir and the mouth of the St. Maurice there are 17 power sites with heads of from 10 feet to 150 feet. The aggregate descent at these sites totals 800 feet,

he sea to deposit their spawn in urn and then die. It is during these easons of inward migration that the shermen gather their harvest. One f the strange and romantic features f these migrations is that every burth year the run of fish is many mes larger than during any of the bree years preceding or following it. his phenomenon has occurred so. egularly that it is commonly spoken f as "the run of the big year." The relation most generally accepted that, at some period, before the dvent of the white man, the fish ere overtaken by some disease, or ther calamity, which either prevent-i-spawning or destroyed much of the nawn during a period of three years. s if to confirm this theory, the enorous rock slide in the Fraser in 1913 -a big year-which prevented the almon getting up the river to spawn, used a tremendous falling off, in ne catch of 1917. Thus, in 1913, 401,488 cases were packed by Store Limited. raser river canners, while a close stimate of the total pack of 1917 is ily 529,600 cases, or only about 18 or cent, of the pack of 1913. Such decline is a calamitous one and only ne most carefully enforced restric-ons over a period of years can reore, or even save, the fishery.
At the ninth annual meeting of the

ommission of Conservation, Mr. P. Babcock, Assistant Commissionof Fisheries, British Columbia,

"The history of the fishing in the raser River district in the past four-en years is a record of depletion-record of excessive fishing in the an years; a record of failure on the irt of the authorities of the State

Washington to realize the neces-y of conserving a great fishery, notthstanding the convincing evidence bmitted to them by agents of their vn creation that disaster was im-nding to one of their great indus-

ies.
"The Canadian authorities, on the her hand, have, by their representions and acts, evinced, in unmiskable manner, their willingness to al squarely and adequately with additions that foretold depletion, nditions that foretold depletion, id to join with the State of Washgton or the United States Governent in legislation to prevent it."

If this can be done there should be reason why in the course of time

very year should not be a big year." 1 the other hand, a continuance of e present wasteful methods of fish-g, especially by American fisher-en, can only result in the complete pletion of this valuable fishery.

## Not Musical.

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#### Injurious Insects.

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Experiments have been made with al gas as a substitute for gasoline motor car use.

saimon extends over Canadian soldiers while in this counperiod of four years and, each year, he fish that were spawned in the pper waters of the Pacific Coast food ration issued to the troops by the Militia Department. The state-ment adds that the aggregate quantity of food thus privately sent to the soldiers is very large, and that much of it, having been conveyed long distances in heated express or mail cars, is more or less spoiled and consequently injurious to the health of the men. The public are, there-fore, asked to discontinue the prac-tice of sending foodstuffs to the soldiers in Canada. The waste referred to can be checked only by getting each soldier's family and friends to realize that they individually are the persons who are asked to stop send-ing food in this way. The situations overseas is so critical that every ave-nue of food waste must be closed, the statement concludes.

> Waterman's Fountain Pens, in all style handles, and all the different points from the wide J to the fine manifold points-every pen sold a guarantee, at WALLACE'S

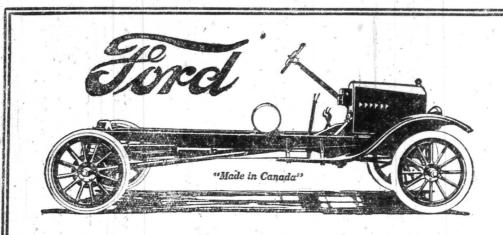
long discovered. It steels the mind and sets the resolution as no other emotion can do. So much do they feel this that the Germans are constrained to invent all sorts of reasons for hatred against us, who have in truth never injured them in any way save that history and geography both place us between them and their ambitions. To nourish hatred they invent every lie against us, and so they attain a certain national solidity. We have the true reasons for this emo-tion, we have suffered incredible things from a foe who is void of all chivalry and humanity.

"Many of us could conceive of a peace which included some compromise upon frontiers, so long as Belgium was intact. Many also would be content to sacrifice Russia, if she per-sisted in her treason. But not one who knows the facts but would fight to the last gasp in order to ensure stern justice being done to the mur-derers of our women and to the men who tertured our helpless prisoners.

"What then should we do? should have a statement drawn up, not coldly official but humanly moving, signed by the officers who saw

in transportation. cent completed and will cost about \$1,500,000. When finished, it will create a reservoir of 160,000 million cubic feet, forming the third largest artificial reservoir in the world, being exceeded only by the Assuan reservoir on the Nile and the Gatun lake on the Panama canal. From the owners of the power sites already developed, the commission will receive a revenue of upwards of \$130,000.

Between the reservoir and the mouth of the St. Maurice there are 17 power sites with heads of from 10 feet to 150 feet. The aggregate descent at these sites totals 800 feet. but the dams erected in developing the various sites will increase this total head to 900 feet. Under present conditions, these sites have a total capacity of approximately 350,000 theoretical h.p., but it is estimated that some 900,000 h.p. will be available when the flow is resulted from able when the flow is regulated from the reservoir. At Shawinigan, Grand Mere and La Tuque alone, the three sites at present utilized on the St. Maurice, the potentiality will be raised from an aggregate of some 190,000 theoretical h.p. to over 400,000 h.p.



# A Truck for the Farmer

PARM equipment which will effect a time and labor-saving, and therefore a money-saving, must be carefully considered by every good farmer now-a-days.

The farm wagon, which for years was the most useful of all farm equipment, is now being replaced on the best farms by a sturdy, dependable motor truck. The truck will haul any farm product—fruit, grain, vegetables, stock, fertilizer, or wood—around the farm, or to the town or city many miles distant, in half the time, and at a much lower cost.

The Ford One-Ton truck is a rapid, economical and very serviceable means of transport. One of these on your farm will save you weeks of time in a single season and will enable you to pass through a crisis of labor shortage with less difficulty.

The Ford truck is supplied as a chassis only. This permits you to select any of the many body styles especially designed for the Ford truck and already on the market. Thus you can mount the one which suits your individual requirements.

Price \$750 f.o.b. Ford, Ont.

W. J. Normile, Dealer, Napanee G. H. Richardson, Dealer, Tamworth



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## PROLOGUE.

"Seventeen" is a literary thing of beauty and a joy for all the time you are reading it.

Booth Tarkington never wrote a story that equaled it for fun and entertainment and character drawing.

If you are twenty-seven or thirty-seven or seventy-seven you will at once hark back to seventeen-to when YOU were seventeen and in love with some beautiful Miss Pratt of the same age.

There's a smile in every few words and a laugh in nearly every line.

### CHAPTER I. William.

ILLIAM SYLVANUS BAX-TER paused for a moment of thought in front of the drug store at the corner of Washington street and Central avenue, considering what kind of an ice cream soda he would have, when he was roused by the bluff greeting of an acquaintance not dissimilar to himself in age, manner and apparel.

"H'lo, Silly Bill!" said this person, halting beside William Sylvanus Bar-ter. "What's the news?"

William showed no enthusiasm. On the contrary, a frown of annoyance appeared upon his brow. The nickname "Silly Bill," long ago compounded by merry child comrades from William and Sylvanus, was not to his taste, especially in public, where he preferred to be addressed simply and manfully as Baxter. Any direct expression of resentment, however, was difficult, since it was plain that Johnnie Watson intended no offense whatever and but spoke out of custom.

"Don't know any," William replied

"Dull times, ain't it?" said Mr. Watson, a little depressed by his friend's manner. "I heard May Parcher was comin' back to town yesterday, though,"

"Well, let ber!" returned William, still severe.

dog with hair like cotton and a pink

ribbon round his neck, an animal sated with indulgence.

William did not see the dog, for it is the plain, anatomical truth that when he saw how pretty the girl was his heart-his physical heart-began to do things the like of which, experienced by an elderly person, would have brought the doctor in haste. He suffered from breathlessness and from pressure on the diaphragm.

Afterward he could not have named the color of the little parasol she carried in her left hand, and yet as it drew nearer and nearer a rosy haze suffused the neighborhood, and the whole world began to turn an exquisite pink. Beneath this gentle glow, with eyes downcast in thought, she apparently took no note of William even when she and William had come within a few yards of each other. Yet he knew that she would look up and that their eyes must meet, a thing for which he endeavored to prepare himself by a strange weaving motion of his neck against the friction of his collar, for thus instinctively he strove to obtain greater ease and some decent appearance of manly indifference.

And then, in the instant of panic that befell, when her dark lashed eyelids slowly lifted, he had a flash of inspira-

He opened his mouth somewhat, and as her eyes met his, full and startlingly, he placed three fingers across the orifice and also offered a slight vocaproof that she had surprised him in the midst of a yawn.

"Oh, hum!" he said.

For the fraction of a second the deep blue spark in her eyes glowed brighter, gentle arrows of turquoise shot him through and through, and then her glance withdrew from the ineffable collision. Her small, white shod feet continued to bear her onward, away from him, while his own dimmed shoes peregrinated in the opposite direction.





tures rising before him, the one least blurred being of himself on horseback, sweeping between Flopit and a racing automobile. And then, having restored the little animal to its mistress, William sat carelessly in the saddle (he had the guardsman's seat) while the perfectly trained steed wheeled about, forelegs in the air, preparing to go. "But shall I not see you again to thank you more properly?" she cried, pleading. "Some other day-perhaps," he answered and left her in a cloud of

"Oh, Will-ee!"

Thus a shrill voice, to his ears hideously different from that other, interrupted and dispersed his visions. Little Jane, his ten-year-old sister, stood upon the front porch, the door open behind her, and in her hand she held a large slab of bread and butter covered with apple sauce and powdered sugar. Evidence that she had sampled this compound was upon her cheeks, and to her brother she was a repulsive sight.

"Will-ee!" she shrilled. Good!" And to emphasize the adjective she indelicately patted the region of her body in which she believed her stomach to be located. "There's a slice for you on the dining room table," she

informed him joyously.

Outraged, he entered the house without a word to her and, proceeding to the dining room, laid hands upon the slice she had mentioned, but declined to eat it in Jane's company. He was in an exalted mood, and, though in no condition of mind or body would he refuse food of almost any kind, Jane was an intrusion he could not suffer at this time.

He carried the refection to his own room and, locking the door, sat down to eat, while, even as he ate, the spell that was upon him deepened in intensity.

"Oh, eyes!" he whispered softly in that cool privacy and shelter from the world. "Oh, eyes of blue!"

The mirror of a dressing table sent him the reflection of his own eyes, which also were blue, and he gazed upon them and upon the rest of his image the while he ate his bread and butter and apple sauce and sugar. Finally he rose and approached the dressing table to study himself at greater advantage.

Beyond doubt he was acting a little scene of indifference. Other symbolic dramas followed, though an invisible observer might have been puzzled for a key to some of them. One, however, would have proved easily intelligible. His expression having altered to a look of pity and contrition, he turned from

# COULD NOT STU THE HEADACH

## Until She Tried "Fruit-a-tives Made From Fruit Juice

112 COBURG St., St. JOHN, N.B. "I feel I must tell you of the gre benefit I have received from yo wonderful medicine, 'Fruit-a-tive

I have been a sufferer for may years from Violent Headaches, as could get no permanent relief.

A friend advised me to take 'Fru a-tives' and I did so with gre success; and now I am entirely fr of Headaches, thanks to yo splendid medicine".

MRS. ALEXANDER SHAT 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 2 At all dealers or sent on receipt price, postpaid, by Fruit-a-tiv Limited, Ottawa.

the interview, she held her bread butter and apple sauce and sugar a sort of way station on its journey her mouth. "That's a nice thing to ask me

do!" stormed the unfortunate Willi "Ye gods! Do you think Joe Bull mother would dare to"-"Wait, dearie!" Mrs. Baxter beg pacifically. "I just want to explain

'Explain!' Ye gods!" "Now, now, just a minute, Will

she said. "What I wanted to exp was why it's necessary for you to with Genesis for the"-"Never!" he shouted. "Never!

expect me to walk through the pu streets with that awful lookin' nigger".

"Genesis isn't old." she managed interpolate. "He"-

But her frantic son disregarded 'Secondhand washtubs!" he vocife ed. "And tin clothes boilers! Th what you want your son to ca through the public streets in br daylight! Ye gods!"

"Well, there isn't anybody else," said. "Please don't rave so, Wi and say 'Ye gods' so much. It reisn't nice. I'm sure nobody'll no you"-

"'Nobody!" His voice cracked anguish. "Oh, no! Nobody except whole town! Why, when there's a thing disgusting has to be done in family-why do I always have to the one? Why can't Genesis bring secondhand washtubs without I Why can't the secondhand store de er 'em? Why can't'-

"That's what I want to tell you." interposed hurriedly, and as the yo lifted his arms on high in a gesture ultimate despair and then threw b self miserably into a chair she obta ed the floor. "The secondhand st doesn't deliver things," she said. bought them at an auction, and it's ing out of business, and they have be taken away before half past 4 t afternoon.

"Genesis can't bring them in wheelbarrow because, he says, wheel is broken, and he says be ca possibly carry two tubs and a w boiler himself. And he can't my two trips because it's a mile and half, and I don't like to ask him, a preserved to be addressed simply and manfully as Baxter. Any direct expression of resentment, however, was difficult, since it was plain that Johnnie Watson intended no offense whatever and but spoke out of custom.

"Don't know any," William replied

coldly.

"Dull times, ain't it?" said Mr. Watson, a little depressed by his friend's manner. "I heard may a comin, back to town yesterday, though."

"Well, let her!" returned William, still severe.

"They said she was goin' to bring a girl to visit her," Johnnie began in a confidential tone. "They said she was a reg'lar ringdinger, and"-

"Well, what if she is?" the discouraging Mr. Baxter interrupted. "Makes little difference to me, I guess!"

"Oh, no, it don't! You don't take any

interest in girls! Oh, no!"
"No, I do not!" was the emphatic and heartless retort. "I never saw one in my life I'd care whether she lived or died!"

"Honest, is that so?"

"Yes, 'honest!" William replied sharply. "They could all die; I wouldn't notice!"

Johnnie Watson was profoundly impressed. "Why, I didn't know you felt that way about in, Silly Bill. I always thought you were kind of".

"Well, I do feel that way about 'em!" said William Sylvanus Baxter, and, outraged by the repetition of the offensive nickname, he began to move away. "You can tell 'em so for me, if you want to:" he added over his shoulder. And he walked haughtily up the street, leaving Mr. Watson to ponder upon this case of misogyny. never until that moment suspected.

It was beyond the power of his mind to grasp the fact that William Sylvanus Baxter's cruel words about "girls" had been uttered because William was annoyed at being called "Silly Bill" in a public place and had not known how to object otherwise than by showing contempt for any topic of conversation proposed by the offender.

William meanwhile made his way toward the "residence section" of the town. He walked in his own manner, using his shoulders to emphasize an effect of carclessness which he wished to produce upon observers, for his consciousness of observers was abnormal. since he had it whether any one was looking at him or not, and it reached a crucial stage whenever be perceived persons of his own age, but of opposite sex, approaching.

A person of this description was encountered upon the sidewalk within a hundred yards of his own home, and William Sylvanus Baxter saw her while yet she was afar off. He had perceived even in the distance that she was unknown to him, a stranger, because he knew all the girls in this part of the town who dressed as famously in the mode as that. And then, as the distance between them lessened, he

saw that she was ravishingly prettyfar, far prettier, indeed, than any girl he knew. At least it seemed so, for it is, unfortunately, much easier for strangers to be beautiful.

Aside from this advantage of mystery, the approaching vision was piquant and graceful enough to have reminded a much older boy of a spotless white kitten, for, in spite of a charmingly managed demureness, there was precisely that kind of playfulness somewhere expressed about her. Just now it was most definite in the look she bent upon the light and fluffy burden which she carried nestled in the inner curve of her right arm-a tiny



When Her Dark Lashed Eyelids Slowly Lifted, He Had a Flash of Inspiration. William necessarily, .yet with exeruelating reluctance, accompanying them. But fust at the moment when he and the lovely creature were side by side. and her head turned from him, she spoke-that is, she murmured, but he caught the words.

"You Flopit, wake up!" she said in the tone of a mother talking baby talk. "So indifferink!"

William's feet and his breath halted For an instant he spasmodically. thought she had spoken to him, and then for the first time he perceived the fluffy head of the dog bobbing languidly over her arm with the motion of her walking, and he comprehended that Flopit, and not William Sylvanus Baxter, was the gentleman addressed. But-but had she meant him?

He stood gazing after her while the glamorous parasol passed down the shady street, catching splusbes of sunshine through the branches of the maple trees, and the cottony head of the tiny dog continued to be visible, bobbing rhythmically over a filmy sleeve. Had she meant that William was indifferent. Was it William that she really addressed?

He took two steps to follow her, but a suffocating shyness stopped him abruptly, and, in a horror lest she should dlance round and detect him in the act, he turned and strode fiercely to the rate of his own home before he dared to look again. And when he' did book, affecting great casualness in he action, she was gone, evidently baying turned the corner.

William rested an elbow upon the gatepost and with his chin reposing in his hand gazed long in the direction in which the unknown had vanished. And his soul was tremulous, for she had done her work but too well.

"'Indifferink!" he murmured, thrilling at his own exceedingly indifferent imitation of her voice. "Indifferink!" that was just what he would have her think-that he was a cold, indifferent man. It was what he wished all girls to think. And "sarcastic!" He had been envious one day when May Parcher said that Joe Bellitt was "awfully sarcastic." William had spent the ensuing hour in an object lesson intended to make Miss Parcher see that William Sylvanus Baxter was twice as sarcastic as Joe Bullitt ever thought of being, but this great effort had been unsuccessful, because William failed to understand that Miss Parcher had only been sending a sort of message to Mr. Bullitt. It was a device not unique among her sex.

"'So indifferink!" murmured William, leaning dreamily upon the gatepost. "Indifferink!" He tried to get the exact cooing quality of the un-known's voice. "Indifferink!" And. known's voice. repeating the honeyed word, so entrancingly distorted, he fell into a kind of stupor, vague, beautiful pic-

willen also were blue, and ne upon them and upon the rest of his image the while he ate his bread and butter and apple sauce and sugar. Finally he rose and approached the dressing table to study himself at greater advantage.

Beyond doubt he was acting a little scene of indifference. Other symbolic dramas followed, though an invisible observer might have been puzzled for a key to some of them. One, however, would have proved easily intelligible. His expression having altered to a look of pity and contrition, he turned from the mirror and, walking slowly to a chair across the room, used his right hand in a peculiar manner, seeming to stroke the air at a point about ten inches above, the back of the chair. "There, there, little girl," he said in a low, gentle voice. "I didn't know you cared."

Then, with a rather abrupt dismissal of this theme, he returned to the mirror and, after a questioning scrutiny, nodded solemnly, forming with his lips the words, "The real thing-the real thing at last!"

He meant that, after many imitations had imposed upon him, Love-the real thing-had come to him in the end. And as he turned away he murmured, "And even her name-unknown!"

Seating himself at a small writing table by the window, he proceeded to express his personality in something he considered a poem.

Three-quarters of an hour having sufficed for its completion, he solemuly signed it and then read it several times in a state of hushed astonishment. He had never dreamed that he could do anything like this:

MILADY.

do not know her name Though it would be the same Where roses bloom at twilight And the lark takes his flight It would be the same anywhere Where music sounds in air I was never introduced to the lady So I could not call her Lass or Sadie So I will call her Milady By the sands of the sea She always will be Just Milady to me. --William Sylvanus Baxter, Esq., July 14

Suddenly again that voice: "Will-ee!" To William, in his high and lonely mood, this piercing summons brought an actual shudder, and the very hought of Jane (with tokens of apple auce and sugar still upon her cheek, probably) seemed a kind of sacrilege. He fiercely swore his favorite oath, acquired from a hero of a work of fiction

his poem in the drawer of the writing "Will-ee! Mamma wants you!" Jane

he admired, "Ye gods!" and concealed

hammered on the door. "What you want?" he shouted.

Jane explained, certain pauses indicating that her attention was partially diverted to another slice of bread and butter and apple sauce and sugar. "Will-ee, mamma wants you-wants you to go help Genesis bring some washtubs home-and a tin clo'es boiler -from the secondhand man's store." "What!"

Jane repeated the outrageous message, adding, "She wants you to hurry -and I got some bread and butter and apple sauce and sugar for comin' to 'tell you."

His refusal was direct and infuriated, but there was a decisive tapping upon the door, and his mother's voice interrupted:

"Hush, Willie! Open the door, please." He obeyed furiously, and Mrs. Baxter walked in with a deprecating air, while Jane followed, so profoundly interested that, until almost the close of

ultimate despair and then threw h self miserably into a chair she obta ed the floor. "The secondhand st doesn't deliver things," she said. bought them at an auction, and it's ing out of business, and they have be taken away before half past 4 t afternoon.

"Genesis can't bring them in wheelbarrow because, he says, wheel is broken, and he says be ca possibly carry two tubs and a w boiler himself. And he can't ma two trips because it's a mile and half, and I don't like to ask him, a way. And it would take too long, cause he has to get back and fin cutting the grass before your pa gets home this evening. Papa said had to! Now, I don't like to ask y but it really isn't much. You Genesis can just slip up there and". "Slip!" moaned William. "'Just up there!' Ye gods!"

"Genesis is waiting on the b porch," she said. "Really it isn't wo your making all this fuss about."

He clasped his head "Ye gods!" his hands, crushed, for he knew t the curse was upon him and he m go. "Ye gods!"

Genesis and his dog were wait just outside the kitchen door, and all the world these two creatures w probably the last in whose comp William Sylvanus Baxter desired make a public appearance. The as grayish, sleeveless, neckless garm which sheltered Genesis from w to collar bone could not have b mistaken for a jersey.

Upon the feet of Genesis were thi which careful study would have vealed to be patent leather dance pumps long dead and several th buried, and upon his head press down his markedly criminal ears, a once derby hat of a brown not from Genesis' own color, though cidedly without his gloss. A la ring of strange metal, with the st missing, adorned a finger of his r hand, and from a corner of his mo projected an unlighted and spread cigar stub.

And Genesis' dog, scratching him at his master's feet, was the true c plement of Genesis, for, although was a youngish dog, he was a dog t would have been recognized anywh in the world as a colored person's CHAPTER II.

Genesis and Ciematis.

END that dog back!" Willi said resolutely. "I'm not ing through the streets w a dog like that, anyhow!"

Genesis chuckled. "He ain' g back," hé said. "Ain' nobody kin m 'at dog go back. I ain' had him m two weeks, but I don' b'lieve pres'd United States kin make 'at dog back. I show you." And, wheel suddenly, he made ferocious gestu shouting, "G'on back, dog!"

The dog turned, ran back a i paces, halted and then began to foll again, whereupon Genesis preten to hurl stones at him. But the anim only repeated his maneuver.

"I'll show him!" said William ho "I'll show him he can't follow m He charged upon the dog, shout fiercely. The hunted animal, aband ing his partial flights, turned a tuc under tail, ran all the way back the alley and disappeared from sig "There," said William, "I guess the show him!"



# THE HEADACHES

## Intil She Tried "Fruit-a-tives" -Made From Fruit Juices

112 COBURG St., St. JOHN, N.B. "I feel I must tell you of the great enefit I have received from your conderful medicine, 'Fruit-a-tives'. I have been a sufferer for many ears from Violent Headaches, and

ould get no permanent relief. A friend advised me to take 'Fruit--tives' and I did so with great uccess; and now I am entirely free f Headaches, thanks to your plendid medicine".

MRS. ALEXANDER SHAW. 50c. a box. 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent on receipt of orice, postpaid, by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

e interview, she held her bread and tter and apple sauce and sugar at a rt of way station on its journey to

'That's a nice thing to ask me to !" stormed the unfortunate William. 'e gods! Do you think Joe Bullitt's other would dare to"-

'Wait, dearie!" Mrs. Baxter begged cifically. "I just want to explain"-

'Now, now, just a minute, Willie!" e said. "What I wanted to explain is why it's necessary for you to go th Genesis for the"-

'Never!" he shouted. "Never! You pect me to walk through the public eets with that awful lookin' old

'Genesis isn't old." she managed to erpolate. "He"-

But her frantic son disregarded her. econdhand washtubs!" he vociferat-"And tin clothes boilers! That's

nat you want your son to carry rough the public streets in broad ylight! Ye gods!"

'Well, there isn't anybody else," she d. "Please don't rave so, Willie, d say 'Ye gods' so much. It really i't nice. I'm sure nobody'll notice

'Nobody!" His voice cracked in guish. "Oh, no! Nobody except the iole town! Why, when there's anyng disgusting has to be done in this mily-why do I always have to be one? Why can't Genesis bring the condhand washtubs without me? hy can't the secondhand store deliv-'em? Why can't'-

"That's what I want to tell you," she erposed hurriedly, and as the youth ted his arms on high in a gesture of imate despair and then threw himf miserably into a chair she obtainthe floor. "The secondhand store

esn't deliver things," she said. "I ught them at an auction, and it's go-; out of business, and they have to taken away before half past 4 this

'Genesis can't bring them in the neelbarrow because, he says, the neel is broken, and he says he can't ssibly carry two tubs and a wash iler himself. And he can't make o trips because it's a mile and a If and I don't like to ask him. any-

"I ain' bettin' on it," said Genesis as they went on. "He nev' did stop fol-l'in' me yet. I reckon he the foll'indest

dog in the worl'. Name Clem."
"Well, he can't follow me!" said the surging William, in whose mind's eye lingered the vision of an exquisite doglet with pink ribboned throat and a cottony head bobbing gently over a filmy sleeve.

"Name Clem fer short," said Genesis amiably. "I trade in a mandoline fer him what had her neck kind o' busted off on one side. I couldn' play her nohow, an' I found her, anyways. Yes. suh. I trade in 'at mandoline fer him 'cause always did like to have me a good don. But I d'in have me no name fer him, an' this here Blooie Bowers what I trade in the mandoline to, he say he d'in' have no name fer him. Say nev' did know if was a name fer him 'tall. So I's spen' the evenin' at 'at lady's house, Fanny, what used to be cook fer Miz Johnson, nex' do' you' maw's, an' I ast Fanny what am I go'n' a do about it, an' Fanny say, Call him Clematis,' she say. So 'at's name I name him, Clematis. Call him Clem fer short, but Clematis his real name. He'll come, whichever one you call him, Clem or Clematis, he ain' carin' !"

William's suffering eyes were fixed upon remoteness, and his lips moved now and then like a martyr's, pronouncing inaudibly a sacred word-"Milady! Oh, milady!"

Suddenly Genesis broke into loud laughter.

"What I tell you?" he cried, pointing ahead. "Look ayonnuh! No, suh, pres-'dent United States hisse'f ain' go tell 'at dog stay home!"

And there, at the corner before them, waited Clematis, roguishly lying in a mud puddle in the gutter. He had run through alleys parallel to their course. There was nothing to do but to give up, and so the trio proceeded.

Nobody, William reflected, seeing him in such company could believe that he belonged to "one of the oldest and best families in town." Nobody would understand that he was not walking with Genesis for the pleasure of his companionship until they got



Clematis.

the tubs and the wash boiler, when his social condition must be thought even more degraded. How frightful that this should befall him on such a day, the very day that his soul had been split asunder by the turquoise shafts of milady's eyes and he had learned to know the real thing at last!

"Milady! Oh, milady!"

At last he and Genesis set out on the return trip from the secondhand shop, bearing the two washtubs, a clothes wringer (which Mrs. Baxter had forgotten to mention), the tin boiler, and followed by Clematis.

There was something really pageantlike about the little excursion now, and the glittering clothes boiler, borne on high, sent flashing lights far down the street. The washtubs were old fashioned, of wood. They refused to fit one within the other, so William, with his right hand, and Genesis, with his

Children Cry for Fletcher's

# ASTOR

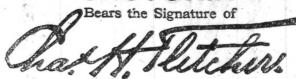
The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over thirty years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his per-

Sonal supervision since its infancy.

All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children-Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA
Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric,
Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural eleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

## GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS



## In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought



"Walk faster! You got to walk fas-ter!"

being overheard, no matter what they say. "Lucky for us," she said. "we had a nice dray bid mans to protect us. wasn't it, Flopit?" And she thought it necessary to repeat something she had already made sufficiently emphatic-

"Nassy laundrymans!"

"I expect I gave that big mongred the fright of his life," said Mr. Watson, with complacency. "He'll probably run a mile."

The shoulders of Genesis shook as he was towed along by the convulsive tub. He knew from previous evidence that Clematis possessed both a high quality and a large quantity of persistence, and it was his bilarious opinion that the dog had not gone far. As a matter of fact, the head of Clematis was at this moment cautiously extended from behind the fencepost at the corner whither he had fled. Viewing with growing assurance the scene before him, he permitted himself to emerge wholly and sat down, with his head tilted to one side in thought.

Almost at the next corner the clothes boiler with legs and the washtubs and Genesis were marching on, and just behind them went three figures not so familiar to Clematis and connected in his mind with a vague, mild apprehension. But all the backs were safely toward him, and behind them pattered that small live thing which had so proIf miserably into a chair she obtainthe floor. "The secondhand store esn't deliver things," she said. "I ught them at an auction, and it's gog out of business, and they have to taken away before half past 4 this ternoon.

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CHAPTER II.

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The dog turned, ran back a few ces, halted and then began to follow ain, whereupon Genesis pretended hurl stones at him. But the animal

ly repeated his maneuver.

I'll show him!" said William hotly. Il show him he can't follow me!" charged upon the dog, shouting cely. The hunted animal, abandon; his partial flights, turned a tucked der tail, ran all the way back to alley and disappeared from sight, here." said William, "I guess that'll whim!"

SETIL OFF

At last he and Genesis set out on the return trip from the secondhand shop, bearing the two washtubs, a clothes wringer (which Mrs. Baxter had forgotten to mention), the tin boiler, and followed by Clemat's.

There was something really pageant-like about the little excursion now, and the glittering clothes boiler, borne on high, sent flashing lights far down the street. The washtubs were old fashioned, of wood. They refused to fit one within the other, so William, with his right hand, and Genesis, with his left, carried one of the tubs between them.

Genesis carried the heavy wringer with his right hand, and he had fastened the other tub upon his back by means of a bit of rope which passed over his shoulder. Thus the tin boiler, being a lighter burden, fell to William.

The cover would not stay in place, but continually fell off when he essayed to carry the boiler by one of its handles, and he made shift to manage the accursed thing in various ways, the only one proving physically endurable being, unfortunately, the most grotesque. He was forced to carry the cover in his left hand and to place his head partially within the boiler itself and to support it—titled obliquely to rest upon his shoulders—as a kind of mensfrous tin cowl or helmet.

This had the advantage of somewhat concealing his face, though when he leaned his head back, in order to obtain clearer vision of what was before him, the boiler slid off and fell to the pavement with a noise that nearly caused a runnway and brought the hot checker William much derisory attention from a passing street car.

Seen from the rear, William was unrecognizable, but interesting. He appeared to be a walking clothes boiler, armed with a shield and connected by means of a washtub, with a negro of informal ideas concerning dress. In fact, the group was whimsical, and three young people who turned in behind it out of a cross street indulged immediately in fits of inadequately suppressed laughter, though neither Miss May Parcher nor Mr. Johnnie Watson even remotely suspected that the legs beneath the clothes boiler belonged to an acquaintance. And as for the third of this little party, Miss Parcher's visitor, those peregrinating legs suggested nothing familiar to her.

"Oh, see the fun-ee laundrymans!" she cried, addressing a cottony doglet's head that bobbed gently up and down over her supporting arm. "Sweetest Flopit must see too! Flopit, look at the fun-ee laundrymans!"

"Sh!" murmured Miss Parcher, choking. "He might hear you."

He might, indeed, since they were not five yards behind him, and the dulcet voice was clear and free. With-

in the shadowy interior of the clothes boiler were features stricken with sudden, utter horror. "Flopit!"

The attention of Genesis was attracted by a convulsive tugging of the tub which he supported in common with William. It seemed passionately to urge greater speed.

"Walk faster! You got to walk faster!"

"I got plenty time cut 'at grass befo' you' pa gits home," Genesis said reassuringly. "This here rope what I got my extry tub slung to is 'mos' wo' plum thew my hide."

Having attered this protest, he continued to ambulate at the same pace, though somewhat assisted by the forward pull of the connecting tub.

The amusement of the second group



"Walk faster! You got to walk faster!"

having abated through satiety, the minds of its components turned to other topics. "Now Flopit must have his darlin' ickle run," said Flopit's mistress, setting the doglet upon the ground. "That's why sweetest Flopit and I and all of us came for a walk instead of sitting on the nice, cool porchkins. See the sweetie toddlel Isn't he adorable, May? Isn't he adorable, Mr. Watson?"

Mr. Watson put a useless sin upon his soul, since all he needed to say was a mere "Yes."

Flopit, placed upon the ground, looked like something that had dropped from a Christmas tree, and he automatically made use of fuzzy legs, somewhat longer than a caterpillar's, to patter after his mistress. He was neither enterprising nor inquisitive. He kept close to the rim of her skirt, which was as high as he could see, and he wished to be taken up and carried again.

"My goo'ness!" exclaimed Genesis, glancing back over his shoulder. "'At li'l' thing ask like he think he goo'n a git somewheres!" And then, in answer to a frantic pull upon the tub, "Look like you mighty strong t'day," he said. "I cain' go no fastuh!" He glanced back again, chuckling. "'At li'l' bird do well not mix up nothin' 'ith ole man Clematis!"

Clematis, it happened, was just coming into view, having been detained round the corner by his curiosity concerning a set of Lonis XVI. furniture which some house movers were unpacking upon the sidewalk. He approached with glowing eagerness at a gallop. Flopit was about the size of Clematis' head, and, although Clematis was certain that Flopit was something alive, he could not decide what.

Flopit paid not the slightest attention to Clematis. The self importance of dogs, like that of the minds of men, is in directly inverse ratio to their size.

All at once a roguish and irresponsible mood seized upon Clematis. He laid his nose upon the ground, deliberating a bit of gayety, and then, with a little rush, set a large, rude paw upon the sensitive face of Flopit and capsized him. Flopit uttered a bitter complaint in an asthmatic voice.

"Oh, nassy dray bid horror!" cried his mistress, turning quickly at this sound and waving a pink parasol at Clematis. "Shoo! Dirty dog, go 'way!" And she was able somehow to connect him with the washtub and boiler, for she added, "Nassy laundrymans to have bad doggies!"

Mr. Watson rushed upon Clematis with angry bellowings and imaginary missiles. "You disgusting brute!" he roared. "How dare you?"

Apparently much alarmed, Clematis lowered his ears, tucked his tail underneath him and fied to the rear, not halting over or looking back until he creappeared round the corner whence he had come. "There," said Mr. Watson, "I guess he won't bother us again very soon!"

It must be admitted that Milady was one of those people who do not mind

corner whither he had fled. Viewing with growing assurance the scene before him, he permitted himself to fenerge wholly and sat down, with his head tilted to one side in thought.

Almost at the next corner the clothes boller with legs and the washtubs and Genesis were marching on, and just behind them went three figures not so familiar to Clematis and connected in his mind with a vague, mild apprehension. But all the backs were safely toward him, and behind them pattered that small live thing which had so profoundly interested him.

He rose and came on apace silently.

When he reached the side of Flopit, some eight or nine seconds later. Clematis found himself even more fascinational and apace and the side of the si

atis found himself even more fascinated and perplexed than during their former interview, though again Flopit seemed utterly to disregard him. Clematis was not at all sure that Flopit was alog, but he felt that it was his business to find out. Heaven knows, so far Clematis had not a particle of animosity in his heart, but he considered it his duty to himself, in case Flopit turned out not to be a dog, to learn just what he was. The thing might be edible.

(To be Continued.)

#### Nitrogen Acid In Rainfall.

A committee of the British Association for the Advancement of Science has recently collected samples of rainfall during a period of one year, at sixteen stations scattered over the continent of Australia, and examined them quantitatively to determine their content of nitric and nitrous nitrogen. About 1,000 samples were examined and the results were compared with the records of the weather conditions under which the rainfall occurred.

The general conclusions are that, for a given type of weather, the concentration of oxidized nitrogen in the rainfall varies inversely as the amount of rainfall, and that the total amount of oxidized nitrogen per unit area found in the rainfall accompanying a storm depends upon the type of weather and is practically independent of the amount of rainfall. The highest total amounts of oxidized nitrogen were found at southern and inland stations in rain water resulting from moonsonal storms following a heat wave.—Scientific American.

#### Venician Glass.

Glass-making in Venice is of remote antiquity. By a law of November 8, 1291, the authorities of Venice, to avoid the risk of fire, ordered the glass-making industry to be transferred to the adjacent island of Murano. Ever since Murano has been the most important centre for hand-made glass and glass-bead manufacture in the world.

## What She Wanted.

Artist-Do you want an exact portrait, madam?

Mrs. Parvenu—Couldn' you make me look as though I'd been rich all my life?

Naturalists state that serpents can live six months or longer without food.

## His Choice Limited.

Aunt—Do you know you are playing with two very naughty little boys, Johnny?

Johnny-Yes.

Aunt—You do? I'm surprised. Why don't you play with good little boys? Johnny—Because their mothers won't let them.



· I. WATER

IF IT'S AN

# "EMPIRE"

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## E. J. POLLARD

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Let the Talking Machine Dealer tell you why his particular talking machine is the best.

Then Ask Him These Questions:

1st. —Has your talking machine ever been compared in public with the voices of artists who make records for it!

2nd. -- If so, where? Who were the artists? How many people heard the comparisons? What newspapers published criticisms?

> Then come to us and ask us the same questions about

"The Phonograph with a Soul"

## VEILS ARE NOVEL WIRE FENCE

Huge Chenille Dots May Be Scattered Over Surface.

Vogue for Metal Embroidery Has Extended to This Accessory-Plain Type Always in Good Tasts.

Dots and dashes. It sounds like a telegraph code, but is in reality a description of one of the season's novelty veilings

Chenille dots-huge ones, sometimes are used as borders on plain veils, or are scattered all over their surface.

One sees black veils, embroidered in white and there are white veils embroidered in black. Combinations are rather good this year. A pale tan veil is embroidered in navy blue; one of light gray uses purple for the contrasting tone.

The vogue for metal thread embroidery has extended to veils. Black embroidered in gold, and dark blue embroidered in silver, are among the most effective ones seen.

Fine hair-line scroll designs are much used. These are in all sorts of patterns. One of them has a series of flying larks placed at intervals along its surface. Acorns and oak leaves help to make another charming.

Veilings of chantilly lace are a bit hard to get, one is told, but they are eminently desirable where one wishes not so much a face covering as a hat drapery.

And of course, the plain veil. That is never anything but good. Good taste, good looks, good—sense! One runs no risk of having a ludicrous det decorating the end of one's nose when one thought it was well to the side. Or of having all sorts of harmful interruptions between the field of vision and the eyes.

In fact, the eyes are especially grateful for the plain veil. And it's not an unwise thing to insure their gratitude.

## YEARS BRING ADDED CHARM

Most Attractive of American Women, It is Declared, Are Those Who Have Passed First Youth.

There are many people who hold that the most interesting and attractive of all American women is the woman who has passed her first youth. The years have brought much more to this woman than they have taken from her, says Vogue. She has acquired mental and physical poise, a knowledge of how to deal with the world, char.a-oh, any amount of charm-and an ability to bring out her good points and to conceal her deficiencies.

She is deleghtful to meet and charming to look upon, and she dresses with a subtlety and skill that is well worth careful study. In the small arts of dress, which are so important in their significance, she is past mistress. Her clothes are designed with a sure knowledge of line, and the details of her toilette are interesting subjects to consider. Her hats are always becoming, chick, and worn in the most effective manner. In the daytime she is smartly veiled, and at night she is perfectly coiffed. Her jewels are not merely ornaments; they are the one

It Must Be Built to Turn All Sto Without Injury.

## TWO QUALITIES ARE NEED!

To Be Economical It Must Be Co structed as Cheaply as is Consis tent With Durability-Weight Fixes Price.

A good job to attend to between t busy seasons is the building and pairing of fences. A farm fence show combine the two qualities of serv and economy. To give satisfactor service it must be constructed so to turn all kinds of stock without jury to them. To be economical must be built as cheaply as is cons tent with durability. The fence tl is erected at a low initial cost is a necessarily economical, for it may short lived.

Wire fences are very generally placing those of stone, wood, a hedge wherever the latter are become ing unserviceable. In selecting a w en-wire fence, it is preferable to e nomize by eliminating unnecessa wires rather than by using a ligh weight wire. In pastures where o cattle or horses are to be kept th is no need of providing a fence spacing in which is close enough turn hogs.

## Weight Determines Cost.

The factor which determines price of woven wire fencing is weight, so that in fences of the sa height a wide spaced fence with co paratively few wires costs less tha narrow spaced one with more with On the other hand, it is becoming g erally recognized that the use of he wire in feacing is economical. initial cost of the heavy wire is gr er, but its durability is more than s cient to offset this disadvantage. labor and other costs in the consti tion of a fence are practically same whether a heavy or a light gr of wire is used, but with heavy v the fence lasts so much longer t



with the voices of artists who make records for it!

2nd.-If so, where? Who were the artists? How many people heard the comparisons? What newspapers published criticisms?

Then come to us and ask us the same questions about

## The NEW EDISON

"The Phonograph with a Soul"

And these will be our answers:

1st. -Yes, more than five hundred times.

2nd.—In most of the principal cities in Canada and the United States—I Anna Case, Miller, Middleton, Ciccolini and about thirty others, see e nearly a million people. The musical critics of over five bunded newspapers have admitted that The New Edison Re-Create he human voice with such perfection that the Re-Creation cannot be distinguished from the original when both are heard in comparison.

D. B. ALLEN,

NAPANEE, Ont.

## FASHION'S FANCIES

Very plain frocks may have collars and cuffs of brilliant stuff.

Cheap fur—especially if dyed—is neither economical nor beautiful.

Veils are a very important feature of the smart street outfit.

A very simple narrow girdle is tied in a butterfly bow in front.

There are long narrow muffs that resemble a stovepipe.

The informal evening gown has quite a high neckline.

quite a high neckline.

Many of the new small hats turn abruptly off the face.

Red is said to be the favored color

for the coming spring.

Apron effects are prominent among

the new dresses.

Sport dresses are worn with knitted

sleeveless jackets.

Black, brown and taupe are the pre-

ferred colors for veils.

A coat of green velvet trimmed with

kolinsky is attractive.

Long coats trimmed with fur usually have bright linings.

Fringes for evening wraps are made of silk or slashed cloth.

Long scarfs of wool muffle the throats of fashionable women.

Many of the new dresses have skirts that simulate trousers.

#### Comfort in Clothes.

Wear tight corsets again in order to have a small waist? Never, women never will, says a well-known designer and costumer in New York. A woman, she speaks for other women, saying they will not again go back to all sorts of limitations. They will not make themselves uncomfortable with high collars, though there will always be some people who like them and can wear them with ease. Narrow skirts, too, will not mean that they must be so scanty that they are not practical, that one cannot walk in them, but rather that they are not to possess any superfluous fuliness around the

There really is no danger, comforts this designer, that women will be expected to adopt bustles again; in fact, women will not endure such a style, she insists. What are miscalled bustles are really only variations of back drapery.

was the same of the

## MANY GOWNS MADE OF SATIN

One of Paris Designers Has Sent Over a Frock Combining Navy and Black in Effective Manner.

Premet has sent to America a frock combining navy and black satin in a most graceful manner, says a writer in Women's Wear. Over a surplice under-dress of the black are panel drapings of the blue draped from a slant line over the blouse at front and from the walstline at the back, the panels zouaved at the bottom.

The same house combines gray georgette and silver satin. This has doubled panel effects over the back, a beaded apron at the front and zouaved side panels of satin. Of Premet also is a blouse of dark blue lace, in palm leaf design with a draped skirt of navy satin joined at a low waistline, laid in scallops over the lace, a narrow belt of cerise velvet slips under the lace at the natural waistline.

Paquin inserts in a street frock which is about equally divided between taffeta and serge, with embroidered panels of the latter, a pale pink handkerchief linen chemisette which buttons up close in the neck,

## NEW IDEA IN THE JUPE ROBE

Skirt With Sleeveless Waist Attached Worn With a Gimp and Long, Slender Sash.

A new idea is the jupe robe. This is a skirt that has a sleeveless waist part attached, with large armholes and a shallow wide decollete that comes to a point out on the shoulders.

A frilly or a plain gimp is worn with these skirt robes. One model is of dark blue wool jersey. The top is plain with about ten motifs of frostlike silver embroidery scattered over

The skirt part, which falls from a hip seam, is a straight, finely plaited skirt.

A long, siender sash of the material starts from two slashes in the back, each side of the closing and ties in front with long ends having silver embroidered oriental ornaments.

Only the sleeves of the gimp show; they stop halfway to the elbow and are of cream silk net and very frilly. ing to look upon, and she dresses with a subtlety and skill that is well worth careful study. In the small arts of dress, which are so important in their significance, she is past mistress. Her clothes are designed with a sure knowledge of line, and the details of her toilette are interesting subjects to consider. Her hats are always becoming, chick, and worn in the most effective manner. In the daytime she is smartly veiled, and at night she is perfectly coiffed. Her jewels are not merely ornaments; they are the one thing needed to complete her costume; they emphasize a contour or conceal a line, or bring out the delicate tones of the skin or the glossiness of the

FROCK FOR EARLY SPRING



This frock is of dark blue serge with narrow skirt showing a cascade of plack silk braid at sides. The braid forms the girdle, outlines the zouave acket effect and edges the deep sailor poliar. The U. S. A. hat has a crown of beige satin and a brim and crown-plack of black soutache braid.

#### To Make Rosettes.

Wind the ribbon around two fingers, the desired distance apart. Then in the center wind and the with thread. Then pull loops apart and catch with one or two stitches, to hold top tegether to give effect.

#### Fabrics That Have Use.

Pongee and shantung, the latter in the plain, natural color, are featured in smart tailored frocks for Southern wear, says the Drygoods Economist.

Ginghams in fancy checks are expected to be as popular for Southern wear this winter as they have been for several seasons, and many good-looking dresses are made up in this material.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Ou

Has that in bl class

V

# WIRE FENCE BEST

It Must Be Built to Turn All Stock Without Injury.

## TWO QUALITIES ARE NEEDED

To Be Economical it Must Be Constructed as Cheaply as is Consistent With Durability—Weight Fixes Price.

A good job to attend to between the busy seasons is the building and repairing of fences. A farm fence should combine the two qualities of service and economy. To give satisfactory service it must be constructed so as to turn all kinds of stock without injury to them. To be economical it must be built as cheaply as is consistent with durability. The fence that is erected at a low initial cost is not necessarily economical, for it may be short lived.

Wire fences are very generally replacing those of stone, wood, and hedge wherever the latter are becoming unserviceable. In selecting a woven-wire fence, it is preferable to economize by eliminating unnecessary wires rather than by using a lighter weight wire. In pastures where only cattle or horses are to be kept there is no need of providing a fence the spacing in which is close enough to turn hogs.

#### Weight Determines Cost.

The factor which determines the price of woven wire fencing is its weight, so that in feaces of the same height a wide spaced fence with comparatively few wires costs less than a narrow spaced one with more wires. On the other hand, it is becoming generally recognized that the use of heavy wire in feacing is economical. The initial cost of the heavy wire is greater, but its durability is more than sufficient to offset this disadvantage. The labor and other costs in the construction of a fence are practically the same whether a heavy or a light grade of wire is used, but with heavy wire the fence lasts so much longer that

this cost of construction is distributed over a much longer time. That this is appreciated by a majority of farmers is indicated by the increase in the percentage of heavy wire that is being sold for fencing purposes.

Common Type of Fence.

For the general farm on which all kinds of stock are kept, and on which the rotations practiced call for temporary pastures, the common type of fence now being adopted in the north central states is one which has approximately ten line wires and a total height of about four feet. The bottom wires are spaced about three inches apart. Such a fence constructed from all No. 9 wire with a strand of barbed wire on the top, Osage orange, locust, red cedar, steel, or cement line posts set a rod apart, and ends and braces of the same materials as for the line posts at distances of 40 rods, is now being built on many farms and is proving serviceable and economical when its long period of usefulness is considered. Such a fence is exceptionally durable and should last approximately 22 years.

## LAY BLAME FOR POOR CROPS

Wrong Selection of Seed Often Named
When Preparation of Soil Is
Really the Trouble.

It is not well to blame crop failure gon a wrong selection of seed, when the preparation of the field is so often the cause. A field planted with corn where much trash lays buried will too often prove to be nothing else than placing the grains among dead and dry vegetable matter under the ground. There they have no moisture nor soil to hasten or cause germination nor to support life; hence the work and seed both have been lost. The missing hill theory may be supported, partly, by this fact, and it seems very reasonable to believe it has something to do with it instead of laying the whole blame on something

#### A Disciplined Nation.

We have kept the meatless meat-days And have lived to tell the tale. We've accepted wheatless wheat-days

And have never raised a wail. Now we plan for workless work-days, And we see the workless works:

And we see the workless works:
All we need, to get the work done,
Is to find the shirkless shirks!

## **EMERGENCY WIRE STRETCHER**

Farmer Tells How He Made Repairs in Broken Fence by Using Hickery Stick for Handle.

After turning the cows into a field I happened to find a broken place in the fence and I did not have the time to go for a stretcher at the other end of the farm. Finding a hickory stick in the woodpile I sawed off a piece about three feet long for the handle. I could not take time to prepare a fire for heating an iron, so I flattened the end of a quarter-inch bolt and drove it in one end of the stick, then beat the head to make it rough like teeth.

Several inches from the end I fastened a short length of chain and a



Wire Stretcher In Use.

hook taken from a singletree. The hook was bent so that the barbs on the wire could not slip through.

When barbed wire becomes slack it can be tightened by catching it between the claws of a hammer and making a series of kinks. These kinks should not be too short to weaken the wire.—J. L. Pinkston in Popular Science Monthly.

#### WRINKLE VARIETIES OF PEAS

Soon as Ground Becomes Dry Enough for Thorough Preparation Plant Them in Garden.

While the smooth varieties of garden peas are capable of standing more cold and wet than the wrinkled sorts, they are scarcely worth the planting. As soon as the ground becomes dry enough for thorough preparation sow the wrinkle variety of peas.

Starting Plants.

On a small scale, vegetable seeds may be started in small boxes or flats, placed under the kitchen stove.

## OUR BOYS IN EUROPE AND HOME PROTECTION

The men on the firing line represent the pick of our country's youth. Many were rejected because of physical deficiency. Many times the kidneys were to blame.

If we wish to prevent old age coming on too soon, or if we want to increase our chances for a long life, Dr. Pierce of the Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., says that you should drink plenty of water daily between meals. Then procure at a drug store, Anuric (double strength). This "An-u-ric" drives the uric scid out and cures backache and rheumatism.

If we wish to keep our kidneys in the best condition a diet of milk and vegetables, with only little meat once a day, is the most suitable. Drink plenty of pure water, take Anuric three times a day for a month.

pure water, take Anuric three times a day for a month.

Send Dr. Pierce 10c for trial pkg. Anuric—many times more potent than lithia, eliminates uric acid as hot water melts sugar. A short trial will convince you.

Preston, Ont.—"I am pleased to express my experience with Anuric. I have been troubled with rheumatism in right limb and hand for several years, and lately in left shoulder. The only way I could lie was on my back. I had great difficulty to sit down and more to get up. Lately I had a very severe pain in my back. I have taken Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery several times with the most satisfactory results, so I concluded to give his Anuric Tablets a trial. The pain in limb and shoulder has stopped entirely and in right hand it is very slight and getting less all the time. It can now sit or lie in any position I wish without discomfort or pain. I recommended the Anuric Tablets to two parties and they both claim decided improvement. I certainly will recommend them to any one troubled with the kidneys; there is nothing nearly so good; I tried them all."—GEOMSE Boos, cor. Duke and Waterloo.

## GOOD RACKS FOR SEED CORN

Wooden Affairs in Which Ears Are
Placed on Separate Shelves
Are Convenient.

Wooden seed racks, in which the ears are stored in rows on separate shelves, are convenient dryers, and have no drawbacks in a dry, breezy place, although the air cannot circulate freely on all sides and dampness may be held where the row of kernels rests on the wood.





We have the BEST LINE of Counter Check Books made in Canada.

# Any Size Shape or Style

Call and see samples, or 'phone 134

# **Our Commercial Printing**

Has a QUALITY and STYLE that will please you. Printed in black or colors, on high class stock.

Wedding Invitations
Calling Cards
Invites

# THE EXPRESS PRINTING HOUSE

John Street, Napanee.

## PICTURE FRAMING=

Bring that Picture or Group Photo that you have been wanting framed to

## THE COOKE STUDIO

Next to Napanee Post Office.

We have a full line of Picture Framing Goods.

## Buckwheat Flour

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

Fresh Ground,

-Also-

Corn Meal

FRANK H. PERRY.

Dundas St., Opposite Royal Hotel Phone 130. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

- 47 - 44-2 - 42-

# The Candy Store

Our Homemade Candy continues to please our patrons,

If you have not tried it call and get some on your way home. Your wife and family will ap-

CHOCOLATES of all sorts and prices

## P. PAPPAS

'Phone 208 The Candy Store. 

## **Every Satisfied** Customer

Has brought another to our OPTICAL DEPARTMENT. It has always been our aim to satisfy by doing the best work we possibly can.

If you need glasses the best is what you want, and by having your eyes tested by H. E. your eyes tested by H. E. SMITH, the true condition of your eyesight will be revealed.

Our Prices are Reasonable for the

Watch for the free Palm Olive Soap announcement shortly at WALLACE'S

Mr. Jas. Shannon has purchased Mr. Sidney Scott's house on Alma ave.

Mr. Robt. Shetler has purchased one of the brick houses on Mill street, the former property of the Boyes Estate.

Dr. Cameron Wilson has purchased the residence of Mrs. Alfred Holmes on Robert street, and will open an of-

On Saturday morning last Mrs. Victor Cowling received the sad news that her mother, Mrs. Agnes Petti-grew, had suffered a stroke. Mrs. Cowling left for Toronto on the next train but her mother had expired a few hours after suffering the stroke. Deceased was in her 50th year and was the widow of the late John Pettigrew, architect of Toronto.

We are pleased to hear of Lieut.
Jos. Acton's wonderful flying in England. The English papers speak of
the wonderful young Canadian just
lately arrived performing such stunts
that the old veterans in flying look up in wonder. One paper speaks of him looking more like a young meek dry goods clerk than a wizard of the air. goods clerk than a wizard of the air. He gave a number of exhibitions for the benefit of the Napanee people in the fall while here on sick leave at his aunt's, Mrs. H. W. Kelly. He left Toronto 17th of Dec. for England.

A pretty wedding was solemnized at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Toner, Strathcona, Wednesday even-Toner, Strathcona, Wednesday evening, Reb. 27th, at 8 o'clock, when Rev. E. Farnsworth united in marriage their eldest daughter, Anna Belle, to Lorne Charles Trotter, only son of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Trotter, Kingston Wills. Mills. The bride was attired in white crepe de chene embroidered with crepe de chene embroidered with pearls. She looked very sweet be neath her floating veil of chiffon caught with orange blossoms. She also wore the gift of the groom, a dainty diamond and pearl pin set in platinum, and carried cream and pink roses. Miss Norma Trotter acted as bridesmaid, dressed in rose silk with silver lace, and wore the gift of the silver lace, and wore the gift of the groom, a cameo pendant. George groom, a cameo pendant. George Toner was groomsman. His gift was a pearl tie pin. After the service the bridal party and guests enjoyed a sumptuous dinner.

Last week insistent rumors came in from the country that the Conservatives were getting together to bring out as their candidate for the Local House as an expert on Municipal Law Mr. W. G. Wilson who has been County Olerk and Solicitor for over a quarter of a century, and one who is considered by many as one of the leading authorities on Municipal Law in the Province. It is well known that for sometime Sir William Hearst has been looking around for someone nas even looking around for someone to direct the legislation of municipal matters in the House and the "Express" last week heard it rumored that the Government may ask the Lennox Conservative Convention to send them someone well versed in Municipal Law. Municipal matters were in the hands of Hon. W. D. MacPherson K.C., until he went into the Cabinet as Provincial Secretary, upon the resignation of W. J. Hanna, and since then this work has been going from

## GRACE METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. W. P. Rogers, B.A., Pastor.

9.30-Class meeting. 10.30—Regular service. 11.45—Sunday School.

6.45—Song service.
7.00—Regular service.
Monday, 8.00—Missionary meeting of the League.

Monday, 9.00—The 'teen age of the S. S. will meet.
Thursday, 7.30—Prayer meeting.
Thursday, 8.30—Choir practice.

Full line of Stationery, Writing Pads, Envelopes, Books, etc. M. PIZZARIELLO, Market Square.

Mr. Geo. Tuston, formerly Mr. G. A. Wallace's partner in the Campbell House, has purchased Wonderland Theatre from Mr. Jas. Foster and took possession on Monday.

Miss Helen Wilson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Wilson, Govan, Sask., formerly of Napanee, died on Saturday last after a brief illness, aged about 17 years. The funeral took place on Monday.

Richard Richardson, a former well Richard Richardson, a former well wears an employee of the Gibbard Furniture Company, died on Tuesday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Alex Tonge, Hamilton, Richard Richardson, Napanee, is a son. The funeral took place on Thursday.

Hear Mrs. George Armstrong's Hear Mrs. George Armstrong s Lecture on Tuesday evening, March 12th, under I.O.D.E. for war relief work at Wonderland. The educa-tional value of her beautifully illustrated trip cannot be over estimated, her hearers receive impressions of Alaska and the Yukon which will never be forgotten in the years to come. Such a delightful way to study geography. Admission only 15 cents. nearly 200 views. Do not neglect this unusual opportunity!

The Bishop of Ontario made his annual visitation to St. Mary Magdalene Church on Sunday last. He celebrated the Holy Communion and preached at the morning service, after which he addressed the members of the Sunday School at their regular session. In the evening he preached and also administered the rite of confirmation to a number of candidates. A large congregation witnessed the very interesting and impressive ser-

A rumor has been current in Napa-nee for some time, originating from a very unreliable source that one of Napanee's young citizens, a man military age, was evading military duty by remaining in the United States. The young man in question holds a military pass, and left Canada with the full consent of the military authorities. At the exemption board this man was placed in Class B and as no Class B men have as yet been called to the colors he certainly is not evading military services The persons who have been spreading the unfounded rumor that the military authorities were after, the young man are doing him and his friends a grave injustice.

#### **Hogs and Cattle Wanted**

Will ship on Thursday, March 14th. Will pay highest market price for good hogs. Will pay 10c. to 15c. for

extra good veal calves.

JOHN WILLIAMS.

## Hogs and Calves Wanted.

Will ship Hogs on Saturday, March 9th, 1918. Will pay 194c. for select hogs, 164c. for sows, 10c. to 13c. for veal calves.

J W HAMRLY

## LADIES

**Trim Your Dresses** with

## BUTTONS

from our

## Newest Designs.

Agents for

## **Butterick Patterns**

Parker's Dye Works.

## JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailoring, - Napanee

## ST. ANDREWS' CHURCH

(PRESBYTERIAN.)

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. I pastor.

10.30 a.m.-Morning service. 11.45-Sunday School and Bil

7.00 p.m.-Evening service.

Wednesday, 7.30 p. m.-Mid-we meeting for prayer and bible study.

ST. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M.A., Vica Services at S. Mary Magdale hurch :

8.00-Holy Communion.

10.30—Morning Prayer. 12.00—Sunday School. 7.00—Evening Prayer. Daily services at 8.30 a. m. at

5 p. m. Intercession and bible study, We

nesday, 7.30 p.m.

Meeting of A. G. P. A. Thursday

7 p.m.

#### Hides

Highest price paid for all kinds hides 12-d-p HARTMAN & CAR

## I. O. D. E. Notice.

The regular meeting of the U. E. Chapter of the I. O. D. E. will be he in their room in the Harshaw Bloc Monday, March 11th, at 330 p.n

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY.

4 plugs Black Watch Tobacco 38 fresh bulk Cocoa 25c., 3 bottles resh bulk Cocoa 20c., 3 bottles assorted Extracts 25c., fresh grou Coffee 35c., also fresh Celary. Tour 30c. Green Tea, best in tow Just received a fresh shipment Christie's Fancy Buscuits at 25c. 1 Saturday only.

NORMILE GROCERY C

TREAT YOUR SEED GRAIN FOR SMUT.

The time is coming when you we have difficulty in getting your grathreshed if you have not taken the precaution of treating your seed grawith formaldehyde — formaldehyde standard strength, with full directio for treating you grain, for

peen satisfy by doing the best work we possibly can.

If you need glasses the best is what you want, and by having your eyes tested by H. E. SMITH, the true condition of your eyesight will be revealed.

Our Prices are Reasonable for the Quality of our Spectacles.

## **Smith's Jewelry Store**

Established 1869.

has been looking around for someone to direct the legislation of municipal matters in the House and the "Express" last week heard it rumored that the Government may ask the Lennox Conservative Convention to send them someone well versed in Munici-pal Law. Municipal matters were in the hands of Hon. W. D. MacPherson K.C., until he went into the Cabinet as Provincial Secretary, upon the resignation of W. J. Hanna, and since then this work has been going from one member to another in a very un-satisfactory manner. This work act-ed as a stepping stone to the Cabinet for Mr. MacPherson, but it is very doubtful whether it will prove as such for his successor as it is now conceded on all sides that after the next General Election the Liberal Leader, Mr. Proudfoot, will be called upon to form a Government from his majority in the House,

Will ship on Thursday, March 14th. Will pay highest market price for good hogs. Will pay 10c. to 15c. for extra good veal calves.

JOHN WILLIAMS.

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Will ship Hogs on Saturday, March 9th, 1918. Will pay 194c. for select hogs, 164c. for sows, 10c. to 13c. for veal calves.

J. W. HAMBLY. G. H. WILLIAMS.

## PRESENTED WITH BUFFET.

On Tuesday evening of last week, February 12th, the many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. McKim met at the home of his father, C. S. Kim, Switzerville, and presented them with a beautiful combination buffet.

## The Campbell House Being Refurnished.

Mr. G. A. Wallace, proprietor of the Campbell House, is having the house greatly improved both in appearance and comfort. The whole of the first and second floors are being re painted and re-papered. Mr. Wallace is also refurnishing the rooms with entirely new furniture and fittings, and other-wise making the Campbell House an up-to-date hostlery.

## LATE GEORGE R. STORRING.

At his home in Kingston, on Thursday afternoon, February 28th, the death occured of George R. Storring, after suffering ax months with after suffering ax months with Dropsy of the Heart. He was the eldest son of the late Mrs. Jane A. Storring, and was born near Roblin, July 19th, 1861. He spent some time in the United States, but has been a resident of Kingston for a number of years. He possessed a "cheery dis-position. The remains were taken to Deseronto on Saturday, where the funeral services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Tucker at the home of Robt. J. Storring's at 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon and removed to the vault in Deseronto for interment. Pesides his sorrowing widow he leaves two brothers, Robt, J. and Silas Storring, of Deseronto, who was by his side until the end came, and two sisters, Mrs. John Storr, Selby, and Mrs. Ezra Thompson, Dauphin, Man.

McCARTEN-HUCK. A very pretty wedding was solemnized at St. Stephen's church, Geneva, N.Y., on Monday morning, February 6th, 1918, when Agnes Ester Huck, only daughter of Frank Huck, of Pulteney street, became the bride of John P. McCarten, of Burdett, Alber-ta, Canada. The bridal couple was met at the destibule by two altar two altar uary, where the marriage ceremony was performed by Rev. Stephen V. McPadden, pastor of the church. Jas Lynch played the wedding march and Miss Kathryn Bradley sang the "Ave Maria" at the offertory. The bride was attractively dressed in a gown of hand painted Swiss embroidery and wore a hat of gold lgce. She carried embroidery and bride roses and was unattended. After the nuptial mass a wedding breakfast was served at the home of Miss Mc-Padden, Hamilton street. The house was beautifully decorated with palms, ferns and flowers. The color scheme in the dining room was pink and white. A patriotic touch was added to the occasion by the intertwining of the American and Canadian flags. The bride's table was centered with a boquet of bride roses and sweet peas. Later Mr. and Mrs. McCarten peas. Later Mr. and Mrs. according left for Buffalo on a short trip. After left for Buffalo on a short trip. After they will visiting Toronto and Quebec they will go to Burdett, where they will make their future home and where Mr. Mc-Carten is engaged in the wheat busi-

Christie's Fancy Buscuits at 25c. 15. Saturday only.

1 . NORMILE GROCERY CO.

## TREAT YOUR SEED GRAIN FOR SMUT.

The time is coming when you will have difficulty in getting your grain threshed if you have not taken the precaution of treating your seed grain formaldehyde - formaldehyde, standard strength, with full directions for treating you grain, for sale at Wallace's. Get it now as you may not be able to get to town when you need it—WALLACE'S, Napanee's Leading Drug Store.

## Marsden Kemp, Specialist

in plano treatment and tuning, was not able to finish his engagements when here recently, but will be here again very soon. Mr. Kemp is one of the best trained and experienced men on the road, having served many years at the finer branches of construction as well as turing which very struction as well as turing which very few of the Firm tuners ever do. He does not pay any commission to agents or teachers for a recommenda tion and is not interested in selling any instrument Orders at Wallace's Drug Store. 'Phone 2233' W. Kings-

Public Auction. On Monday, March 4th, 1918, there will be sold by Public Auction at the farm of F. D. March, one mile from Napanee, on the York Road, at one o'clock: One general purpose horse 5 years old, weight 1300; one driving broken; one colt, 2 year old by Bindare; one colt, one year old by Bindare; one high grade holstein one pure bree cow, heavy milker; holstein yearling heifer; one Derring noistein yearing neter, one betrin, Seeder, large kind, nearly new; on Stiff Tooth Cultivator, large kind new; one McCormack Mower, 6 foo cut; nearly new; one Perrin Sulk plow; one set four section Iron Hat rows, nearly new; one corn scuffler one spring wagon, one new rubber tire buggy, one steel-tire buggy, on top cutter, one open cutter, one se platform scales, one milch cow, on set double harness, one set singly harness, several colony chops for chickens, 20 rods woven wire, about 20 tons of first class hay and other small articles. Terms Cash. 13-bp

Aunt Susan's Visit. This drama given by the Ladie Aid of Grace Church was repeated i the Town Hall on Tuesday night, i aid of the Red Cross before a larg and appreciative audience. As a amateur performance this has no been equalled in our town in years each performer doing his part in manner that gave the greatest satisfaction. Mrs. Thos. Symington a Aunt Susan was simply splendid, he manner, voice, acting, costume, a portrayal the shanders so reached. portrayed the character so perfect! that at each appearance she wa greeted with well deserved applaus Mrs. Madill as Mrs. Tibbs, a high so Mrs. Madill as Mrs. Tibbs, a high sciety lady, looked and acted the part to perfection, presenting the character so perfectly as to win for he self many complimentary remark Mr. Wiseman as Mr. Tibbs, Mrs. O. S. Reddick as Rebecca Jane, and Mrs. I. S. Wales as Mary Alice were the other principle characters, and each particular description. principle characters and each par principle characters and each pai was splendfully portrayed, as were a so the minor parts taken by Mr. an Mrs. Huyck, Mr. Roy Moore, Mr Stevens, Miss Sharp, Mrs. Paul, Mr Wiseman, Mrs. Oliver, Mrs. Louck Miss Greene, Mrs. Snider and other Grace Church Orchestra gave sever selections before the play and between the acts adding much to the evening enjoyment. The evening will long l remembered by all who were privile ed to be present as one running over with sparkling good humor couple with sound sense. We understar about \$60.00 clear was realized for the Red Cross.

# 100,000 FREE FARMS

IMMENSE WEALTH WESTERN CANADA

Send for FREE Book "Home-

Seekers' and Settlers' Guide"

Contains valuable and interesting information based on Government Reports

ENTERPRISE and ENERGY—One Alberta town reports at least 100,000 acres of new land in that vicinity plowed last fall for crop this year; has six elevators now and three new ones and a flour mill under way. The reason—1917 values for wheat, oats, barley and flax seed alone for the prairie provinces is \$613,885,700.00. Start now, share it this year.

THOUSANDS OF FREE FARMS—Whether you have capital or not, there is a farm for you along the Canadian Northern Ry—160 acres of Government homestead lands, surveyed and ready for entry. First comers have the choice.

## Improved Lands from \$15 PER ACRE

Thousands of acres of selected lands, close to the railway, can be purchased on easy terms, cash, or part cash and crop payments. This means schools, good roads, transportation and market facilities. Prices continually advancing; the values are there.

## Low Fares Comfortable Trains Interesting Features

By Canadian Northern, the logical route from Eastern to Western Canada. Through tickets everywhere. Get copy of the "Guide" to-day; any agent, or write General Passenger Dept., Montreal, Que.; Toronto, Ont., or Winnipeg, Man.

LLOYD GEORGE SAYS:

## The War will be Won in England.

It was another way of saying that the productive power of the Empire must win it.

It is our privilege and duty as citizens of that Empire to assist to the limit of our power.

To do so effectively Farm Buildings, and Implements, and even homes should be equipped with every convenience to offset the scarcity of help.

What Improvements to save labor can you make before the Spring Work Commences ?

It does not interest you to know that I have very large stocks of Lumber and other Building Supplies, but it

## DOES INTEREST YOU

to know that whether you want a Barn, Garage, part of an implement, interior finish, plain furniture, or even a New Home, I can prepare you a plan or design and specification, give you a fair price on the material or hand over the whole thing ready to use, saving your trouble and TIME.

## W. D. MIDMER,

NAPANEE, ONT. Mill and East Streets, 'Phone, Office 14, Residence 123.

Successors to Dafoe & Waller.

## LADIES

**Trim Your Dresses** 

## BUTTONS

## lewest Designs.

Agents for

## **Butterick Patterns**

and

Parker's Dve Works.

## JAMES WALTERS.

Merchant Tailoring,

## ST. ANDREWS' CHURCH (PRESBYTERIAN.)

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D.,

stor. 0.30 a.m.—Morning service. School ar

1.45-Sunday School and Bible

1.00 p.m.-Evening service.

Vednesday, 7.30 p. m.—Mid-week eting for prayer and bible study.

. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH ev. J. H. H. Coleman, M.A., Vicar ervices at S. Mary Magdalene urch :

.00-Holy Communion. 0.30—Morning Prayer. 2.00—Sunday School.

.00—Evening Prayer. aily services at 8.30 a. m. and ntercession and bible study, Wedday, 7.30 p.m. leeting of A. G. P. A. Thursday

lighest price paid for all kinds of 2-d-p

HARTMAN & CARD.

## ). D. E. Notice.

des

he regular meeting of the U. E. L. apter of the I. O. D. E. will be held heir room in the Harshaw Block, nday, March 11th, at 330 p.m., rp.

#### ECIAL FOR SATURDAY.

plugs Black Watch Tobacco 38c., h bulk Cocoa 25c., 3 bottles of orted Extracts 25c., fresh ground fee 35c., also fresh Celary. Try 30c. Green Tea, best in town. istie's Fancy Buscuits at 25c. 15. urday only.

NORMILE GROCERY CO. 1 .

## EAT YOUR SEED GRAIN FOR

the time is coming when you will edifficulty in getting your grain shed if you have not taken the aution of treating your seed grain h formaldehyde - formaldehyde, idard strength, with full directions treating you grain, for sale at lace's. Get it now as you may

## TRINITY METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. C. W. DeMille, Minister. 9.45—Morning Class. 10.30—Morning worship. 11.45—Sunday School. 11.45—Standay School,
7.00—Evening worship.
Tuesday, 6.15—Girls' and boys'
Wednesday, 7.30—Prayer service.
Thursday, 7.30—W.M.S.
Thursday, 7.30—Choir practice,

## \*\*\*\*\* PERSONALS

\*\*\*\*\*

Miss Tucker has returned from spending a few weeks at her home in Toronto.

Mrs. Mr. P. Douglas and Miss Helen Douglas are spending a few weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Will Fuller, Ot-

Miss Beatrice Baughan has returned after spending the past three weeks in Toronto.

Mr. Frank Marsh left on Thursday for Prince Edward Island to assume his new duties in that Province.

Mrs. F. E VanLuven entertained on Wednesday afternoon-cards. Miss Williamson, of Kingston,

the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. H. S. Derry.

Mr. and Mrs. James Roblin and family have moved to Mrs. Gibson's house, Budge street West.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Marsh have moved into Mr. Henderson's house on Bridge street and Mr. and Mrs. Henderson have moved to the Marsh farm.

Mr. Victor Cowling was in Toronto on Monday attending the funeral of his wife's mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Dunbar spent a few days this week with Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Madden.

Mrs. R. F. Holland returned to her home in Kingston on Tuesday, after spending a few days at her parents. Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Paul.

Miss Nora McFarlane, Cobourg, is visiting at her uncle's, Mr. George McFarlane.

Mrs. A. E. Caton, Mrs. E. J. Pollard and Miss Stella Brown spent Tuesday in Kingston.

Mrs. J. L. Boyes gave an afternoon tea on Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Ezra Pringle and Miss Allie Craig spent a few days last week in Toronto.

Mr. J. L. Boyes was in Toronto few days this week.

Mrs. C. H. Boyes, Kingston, has been spending the week the guest of Mrs. J. L. Boyes.

Mrs. Jas. Fitzpatrick has purchased Mrs. Lattimer's house on Thomas St.

Mr. Peter Pappas spent a few days this week in Toronto.

Miss Margaret McMillan is spending a few days in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Paul, Wesley, returned from their honeymoon trip on Monday.

Mrs. Hiram Sills, Hay Bay, is spending a few days with Mrs. Robt. Brown, Mill street.

Reeve Graham is spending the week with Mr. Jas. Rikley, Hay Bay, get-ting out a supply of wood for next

Mrs. Clapp, of Watertown, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Allan Wagar.

Miss Caroline Perry left on Wednesday for Peterboro where she will train for a nurse.

Mrs. Thos. Loucks and sons. Percy and Tommy left on Monday to return to their home in Melita, Man., after may | spenting three months with relatives

We have the finest line of Wall Paper samples ever shown in Napa-nee. All prices. Quick delivery.

M. PIZZARIELLO.

Market Square.

Boyes' Grocery.

Have you tried our Golded Eagle Coffee, fresh ground, 40c. lb. Choice Green Tea at 35c. and 50c. lb. Choice Black Tea at 60c. 1b.

G. W. BOYES, Phone 236

John Street.

Time Taxes Were Paid.

All those in the Township of Richmond, who have not paid their Taxes for 1917, will save cost by paying the same on or before the 30th day March as Roll must be returned the 1st day of April.

C. N. LUCAS, Collector,

NOTICE.

For first-class Watch Repairing, at For first-class Watch Repairing, at reasonable prices, go to MEL. TAY-LOR'S Jewellery Store. 30 years' experience repairing watches in Napanee, formerly of Smith Bros. Also a stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewellery and Cut Glass always on hand. Next door to Henry's Bookstore.

## The Place to Buy Your

RUBBERS is at WEISS BROS.



## Specials:

Men's Redman Rubber Boots \$4 and \$5.

Men's White Rubber Boots \$6.

We have a full line of Thigh and Hip Rubber Boots it Stock.

Don't forget that

## WEISS BROS.

Make a specialty of Rubbers Largest Shoe Dealers NAPANEE and TRENTON.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

## GLAD TO SAY

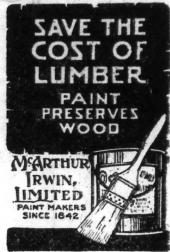
we handle high grade meats only. It's not just a claim, it's a solid fact. Yet we do not charge high prices. On the contrary you'll probably pay less for meat here than you have been paying heretofore. Give us a chance to prove that high class meats can be sold at low prices.

### OUR GROCERY

is stocked with a New Fresh Stock of Family Groceries and Cannel Goods

## NORMILE GROCERY CO'Y.

Successors to The Beverly Mc-Donald Co.



## FOR SALE BY R. J. WALES NAPANEE

Orchard White, Lime Stone Phasphate, Nuxated Iron-Bisurated Magnesia, Tanlac, Conthrox, Parnotes, Delatone—all on sale at WALLACE'S, Napanee's Leading Drug Store.

## The New



The Product of Experience

st received a fresh shipment of Brown, Mill street.

Brown, Mill street.

Brown, Mill street.

1 . NORMILE GROCERY CO.

## EAT YOUR SEED GRAIN FOR

he time is coming when you will e difficulty in getting your grain sshed if you have not taken the aution of treating your seed grain h formaldehyde, — formaldehyde, adard strength, with full directions treating you grain, for sale at lace's. Get it now as you may be able to get to town when you it it—WALLACE'S, Napanee's Lead-Drug Store.

reden Kemp, Specialist

i plano treatment and tuning, was able to finish his engagements en here recent!; but will be here in very soon. Mr. Kenep is one of best trained and experienced men the road, having served many rs at the finer branches of coniction as well as turing which very of the Firm tuners ever do. He s not pay any commission to nts or teachers for a recommendan and is not interested in selling 7 instrument Orders at Wallace's ag Store. 'Phone 2233 W. Kingsig Store.

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Mrs. C. A. Wiseman is visiting Mrs. Dr. Bogart, Kingston.

Miss Dorothy Jones. Brighton, spent a few days last week the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Roy.

Bbr. Bradley Acton is the guest of his aunt, Mrs. H. W. Kelly, while recuperating from an attack of pneumonia.

Among the Canadians mentioned in General Haig's New Years honor list, Sgt. Grant Dickinson was mentioned for gallant conduct.

Mr. and Mrs. David Barrager, who have returned from the West, and have been visiting their son, Mr.

have been visiting their son, Mr. Chas. Barrager, are now visiting Mrs. Barrager's nephew, Mr. Silas Storring, Deseronto.
Mr. Geo. A. Wright, formerly of Picton, barrister, now of the legal firm of Wright & Wright, Calgary, is in town for a few days on his return to Calgary, from attending the cit.

PAUL—WILSON—At the home of the bride's mother. Mrs. Nathaniel Wil-son, Switzerville, on Wednesday, Feb. 27th, by Rev. E. Parnsworth, Wælter Douglas Paul, Çamden, to Anna Mary Wilson, Ernesttown.

SANDISON-WAGAR—At the home of Mrs. S. A. Tampleton, Napanee, by Rev. A. J. Wilson, on Monday, March 4th, Grace Marie Wagar, of Napanee, to Charles Magnus Sandison, of Brantford.

## DEATHS

RICHARDSON—At Hamilton, on Tuesday, March 5th, 1918, Richard Richardson, aged 77 years.

Sharp—At Erpesttown, on Friday, March 1st, 1918, Mrs. Ernest Sharp, aged 38 years, 5 months, 22 days.

HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The next regular meeting of the Historical Society will be held on Friday evening, the 15th instant, in the Society's hall over the Public Library. The lecturer will be Dr. Dweer of Toronto who enent several Dwyer, of Toronto, who spent several years in Germany before the outbreak of war. He was struck then with the feverish activity of the Germans in openaring far some great event and will be able to give us from first hand sources an insight in from first name sources an insight in-to Germany's preparation for the pre-sent conflict. The Dr. is a keen ols-server and a forceful and pleasant speaker and the people of Napanes may look forward to a genuine, in-tellectual treat on the 15th instant. The New



Series

## The Product of Experience

Power enough and to spare has made the Chevrolet Valve-in-head motor famous in all parts of Canada.

The phenomenal performance on Canadian highways has won for the Chevrolet FIRST PLACE in the minds of motorists who know motor car values.

So efficient have Chevrolet cars proven that our present production of the Chevrolet model "Four-Ninety A" of over 70 cars a day is inadequate to fill the demand.

Other large models are being produced for men who want Chevrolet performance in a larger car.

A complete line of ten models includes a car for every class of buyer.

Get at the facts before buying your new car.

Four Ninety A-Touring \$ 825 Four Ninety-Roadster \$ 810 Baby Grand-Touring

## C. A. WISEMAN

Chevrolet Garage.

Corner Centre and Bridge Streets.

# STRAND THEATRE

[Madill's Old Stand]

M. MAKER, Proprietor.

# SATURDAY AFTERNOON

Open at 1.30

Admission, 6 Cents.

Well Heated. Well Ventilated.

Good Comfortable Seats.

M. MAKER, Proprietor.